The New-York Times.

VOL. VII......NO. 2168. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE CABLE CELEBRATION.

The Features of To-Day's Display.

To-day is the great day of celebration and commemoration over the triumph of the Ocean Telegraph. And it is long since New-York has experienced such a congesture of visitors as to-day. The hotels, last night, were thronged to overflowing, from the first-class houses, from the second-class—from every style of house—the incoming crowd were at first turned off for lack of accommodations, then returned, suing for lodgings in remotest attics, in halls, public parlors, bar-rooms, and were accommodated at last on the sleepless cots, couches, settees, chairs and boxes. It is a great pressure that can make Metropolitan Hoteldom swelter as it did last night. It was like Syracuse on Convention day—like Washington on Inauguration Day. The cable was all the talk again, very much as when the Queen's Message was first announced as fairly over the wire—only more so The cable-venders drove a thriving trade, and one confectioner, taking advantage of the *furor* flooded the streets with *fac similes* of the cable in candy, so that the streets run with little boys munching what appeared like the veritable charmed twists duly indorsed by Mr. Field. The streets already blazon hundreds of banners, emblems and mottoes bearing on the great event of the age.

The main features of the day are the *Te Deum* at Trinity Church, to commence at 10 o'clock. Except for those down town and in the immediate vicinity, it will scarcely be possible to gain admittance to this. The procession ought to move, if the programme is punctually adhered to, at 2 o'clock from the Battery, up Broadway, and reach the Crystal Palace at 4½ o'clock.

To get a sight of this will be the great object of visitors. Those who can get window-privileges on Broadway will be especially happy. At the Crystal Palace, the great attraction will be the faces of Mr. Cyrus W. Field, Mr. Everett, (the Engineer,) Captain Hudson. Mr. Dudley Field's address will be the principal oratorical feature,—the presentation speeches being assigned to members of our Common Council, whose faces and speeches are not rare with citizens. A sight of the Firemen's Procession, flaming with torches and Roman candles,—the escort of the guests from the Crystal Palace down to the Park, will be memorable, and the display of fireworks, it is presumed, will be creditable to the occasion—the pyrotechnist, it is understood, intending to show to-night that his competitors are not his betters in his business.

The only dinner that we hear of as about to take place to-night, is that of the Typographical Association, which intends in a quiet and rational way to impress upon their own memories the beginning of the new era in their art. The Metropolitan Dinner comes off on Thursday night, when Hadfield's volunteer fireworks, also, will be displayed. Those who wish to know more particularly the programme of the day, will find it set forth among our advertisements on the Sixth page of this morning's Times.

The Officers of the Gorgon and the Indus En Route to New-York.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Boston, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

Captain Dayman, Lieutenants Mitchell and Butler, Dr. Gimlett and Paymaster Roberts, of H. M. steamer *Gorgon*, and several officers of H. M. ship *Indus*, will arrive here this evening, and proceed immediately to New-York *via* Fall River.

The presence of Capt. Dayman and of his associate officers of the British steamer *Gorgon* will add a feature of great interest to the celebration. To this gentleman Captain Hudson and Mr. Field awarded the utmost praise, for his skill and exertions, from the time the ships parted company in mid-ocean until the *Niagara* was safely piloted into Trinity Bay. The *Niagara's* compasses were so much disturbed by local attraction, that shortly after the ships left Ireland she was found to be steering a course which would have carried her to the West India Islands. The *Gorgon*, whose duty it was to escort the noble frigate took the lead, showing the most direct course, and Captain Dayman scarcely ever left the deck, day or night, until they had reached their destination. This gentlemen by special permission of the Admiral left his ship at Halifax, to accept the invitation of City authorities to take part in the celebration. He left Boston by last evening's train, and will arrive here probably by the Fall River boat this morning. Rooms have been retained for him and his associates at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The Niagara.

Yesterday the *Niagara* was visited by more persons than on any day since her arrival. There was a constant stream of men, women and children filing up and down her gang-ways. Every part of the ship was taken possession of by the inquisitive multitude, so that it was almost impossible to move from one part of her to the other. The whole yard, in fact, seemed to be given up to visitors, who went where they pleased, and inquired into all sorts of things which they came across. This rush is occasioned by the impression that as soon as the celebration is over, the ship will be closed to further inspection.

The frigate *Sabine*, lies in the stream, ready for sea. She received her powder on board yesterday.

Among the objects of curiosity which will be found in the procession to-day is a perfect working model of the engines of the *Niagara*, which has been built at the works of Messrs. Pease & Murphy. It is made upon a scale of one inch to the foot, and is, therefore, one-twelfth the actual size of her engines. The workmanship of this beautiful model is faultless; the expense of getting it up was about $1,000.

Anecdote of Captain Hudson.

In 1818 Captain Biddle was placed in command of the sloop-of-war *Ontario*, and ordered on the first exploring expedition ever sent out by the United States. Captain Hudson (then a lieutenant) was one of his officers. Just before they sailed it was discovered that one of the yards was defective. It was therefore sent down, and Lieutenant Hudson was stationed in the top to superintend the raising of a new spar. When it was raised to the proper height, a greenhorn went to cut away the rope that held it before the spar was secured. Hudson called to him immediately, but he had made one cut at it, and some twenty or thirty men who had been hauling were still holding on below, half of whom would pretty certainly have been killed if it had fallen. The young Lieutenant instantly jumped at and caught the two parts of the half-severed rope, holding on with all his might, and calling out to the men to make it fast to the spar. They did so after a while, but he was so exhausted that he fell heavily on his back into the top. The men picked him up and passed him down insensible on the deck. There they soon brought him to. The surgeon, however, found him so strained and bruised that he had to be left ashore. He lost his voyage, and was laid up for a while, but he saved more than one life that day.

The Officers of the Niagara.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Sir: While a generous public and the press are bestowing upon Mr. Field, Capt. Hudson, and a few others, the credit that they so justly deserve, we should not forget that there were others on board of the *Niagara*, who devoted their time and energies to the successful completion of the great work in which they were engaged. No officer on board of that ship took a deeper interest in all that was calculated to insure success, than did Lieut. James H. North, the executive officer of the ship; with Capt. Hudson, he kept watch and watch, and during the whole period of the severe gale that the ship encountered, he could be seen with the master carpenter of the ship both night and day, examining the great coils of cable to see that all was secure. In fact, Sir, it seems to be almost injustice to forget one single officer or man on board, for all and each seemed to act as if the success of the matter rested on their own personal exertions.

By one who was an eye witness.

JUSTICE TO ALL.

Cable Festival Dispatches.

The American Telegraph Company have made arrangements with the Lelands, of Metropolitan Hotel, to have a telegraph instrument in the banquet hall during the great telegraphic dinner, to send dispatches to all parts of the world.

Staten Island Festival Thursday Night.

The Cable celebration in the City is to be followed at New-Brighton, Staten Island, by a grand ball at Blancard's Pavillion. The entertainment, we understand, is to be made every way worthy the glorious occasion. It was at first fixed for Wednesday evening, but to accommodate the citizens of the Island who desire to witness the City illumination, and their friends and guests who have been invited from the City to New-Brighton, the arrangement has been changed to Thursday.

This (Wednesday) evening the Ferry Company have kindly arranged an excursion night boat, to return from the City to the Island, to leave from Whitehall, South Ferry, at midnight, to make the Quarantine, Stapleton, New-Brighton, Castleton and Port Richmond landings.

The Insurance Companies will Protect us.

The Insurance Patrol will be largely increased and in active service to-day, both day and night, to protect the property of our citizens during the celebration, while the Police and Firemen are in procession.

Police Regulations for the Day of Celebration.

A copy of the following General Order has been sent to the Captain of each of the Police Precincts in this City:

Office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police,
No. 413 Broome-street, corner of Elm.
New-York, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1858.

GENERAL ORDER No. 108.

Capt. Turnbull, Eighth Precinct:

Sir: The great celebration to commemorate the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, takes place to-morrow Sept. 1, upon which occasion you will direct the whole of your command on duty, except those detailed to the Commissioners' Office, the General Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent's Office and the Police District Courts. You will not excuse any member of your command on that day.

You will line the streets in your Precinct with Policemen through which the military and civic procession passes, and prevent its progress being impeded by vehicles of any kind.

The Firemen's Torchlight Procession takes place in the evening, when you will again line the streets with Policemen, through which it passes, and prevent vehicles from crossing it, &c. You will particularly charge your men to be vigilant in suppressing evil-disposed persons from attacking or in any way molesting this latter procession. By order of

F. A. TALLMADGE, Gen'l Superintendent.
Daniel Carpenter, Dep. Supt.

Throughout the day, Capt. Silvie will have charge of the Battery, with platoons from the Eleventh and Seventeenth Precincts under his command.

Capt. Dowling will have charge of the Park, assisted by platoons from the Ninth, Fourth, Twenty-fifth and Seventh Precincts.

Capt. Ryan will have charge of the Crystal Palace, assisted by platoons from the Sixteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twentieth Precincts.

Arrival of the Montreal Field Battery Artillery in New-York—Their Reception by the National Guard—Visit to the Public Institutions.

It was a very happy circumstance that the Montreal Field Battery Artillery determined, long before the news of the laying of the Atlantic Cable was received, to visit the Eastern States, and New-York in particular, just at this present time. Because they have arrived so opportunely to assist in the great international festival, in which, according to our present happy state of feeling, everything international is to be treated with deserved respect, that a glimpse at a British soldier is likely to lead to no explosion of patriotism, even on the part of the Bowery boys. But those who know, from experience, how well Americans are treated when they reach the Canadas—how, for instance, the City Guard, of New-York, were *fêted* when they went to Montreal—will be glad to learn that the Montreal Field Battery Artillery were, yesterday, on their reaching this City, entertained by our own National Guard, as distinguished visitors ought to be. They came, *via* Troy and Albany, by the *Francis Skiddy*, and would have landed at 6 o'clock, A. M., but for an accident which occurred to the boat, and which delayed their arrival till 1½ o'clock. But for nearly seven hours the National Guard, under command of Captain Shaler, accompanied by Dodworth's full band, remained at the pier, awaiting their appearance. Not less than from two to three thousand persons were gathered together as spectators, and when the Canadian soldiers landed, they were greeted with a hearty Yankee cheer, and a cordial "God save the Queen" from Dodworth's Band. They then marched up Liberty street, preceded by the National Guard, and after military salutes were exchanged, proceeded down Broadway to the Stevens House, which will be the head-quarters of the Canadians during their stay in the City. Lieutenant-Colonel Lefferts there welcomed them to the City, and their commander, Captain Stevenson, briefly, but appropriately replied. The Montreal Field Battery Troop were accompanied by a detachment of the First Troop of the British Cavalry, under command of Captain Ogilbie, and very fine-looking men. Their uniform consists of blue huzzar jackets, trimmed with yellow cord. Their caps are of bear-skin, trimmed with yellow cord and tassels. The uniform of the Montreal Artillery consists of Navy-blue frock coats, trimmed with red, and faced with two rows of gilt buttons, bearing the Royal shield. Pantaloons, navy-blue cloth, with red cloth stripe. On the shoulders, the brass scale. The officers wear gold cord shoulder-knots, and both officers and privates wear light artillery sabres.

After partaking of refreshments, our military visitors marched to the foot of Grand-street, where they took the boat for the Institutions on Blackwell's, Ward's, and Randall's Island, at the invitation of the Governors. The whole party consisted of about 500 persons, and were received by Governor Gunther, who, with a steamer to convey them to the Islands, had been waiting there since early morning. The happy gathering proceeded without delay up the river. The day was delightful, and the National Guard were busy in pointing out to their visitors every interesting spot on the route, not forgetting some graphic demonstrations of the peculiarities of Hell-Gate. Everybody thought that the Small-Pox Hospital was happily located. One gentleman said that its wards were now empty; and from the windows and the beach ladies waved their handkerchiefs in returning the salutes of the soldiery. Among the military was one on whose bridle arm was the British crown, a stalwart sergeant of the Royal Artillery who had taken New-York and our celebration in his route to Philadelphia. A bluff, blunt, warm-hearted Britisher found and recognized him as a soldier of the line. "Give us your hand, old fellow; God bless Queen Victoria." "God bless James Buchanan," instantly responded the hard-visaged, stern soldier, and a cheer resounded from the bow of that little steamer that, had fishes any organ of hearing, must have vibrated rather astonishingly below the surface. He spoke of the scenery down the Hudson, contrasting it with the lake scenery of Canada; he had seen it for the first time that day, and a more complete unanimity of opinion could not have been desired by the vainest and most fastidious Gothamite that New-York was just one of the finest, if not the finest City in all creation, and its environs were evidently and accurately fitted as most desirable for the growth of a metropolitan City. Blackwell's Island was passed and the *cortége* landed at Randall's Island. They were marched to the front of the boys' play and exercise room. There, the juvenile soldiery, 400 in number, were drawn out in line to receive them. The opposing line formed and halted, while the children were passed through various military evolutions, which were executed with wonderful precision. The President of the Board of Governors addressed them and introduced Capt. Stevenson. Young Stansbury, a lad of some ten Summers, addressed him in a neat and brief speech. Capt. Stevenson, evidently sharing the emotion which was very general, replied, remarking that for the first time in his life he had witnessed the evolutions of a juvenile regiment in arms. He praised their correctness of drill, and said that it was to be hoped that though without arms in their little hands, the time would come proving that with the arms God had given them they would cut and work their way to respectability, to independence, and to fortune. The children deployed and defiled between open rank o the military, and looked each one more happy if not more consciously proud than a Wellington or a Napoleon or even a Washington After they were dismissed, the party proceeded to the work-house where refreshments had been provided. Covers had been laid for only 200 persons, but there was ample provision, and, a spirit of accommodation being manifest, the guests were first served, and then the Guards. Governer Gunther presided, and time pressing, so as to permit the visit to the opera, there was a wise abstinence from formal speeches. However, there was some singing—the selections being "The Gem of the Ocean" and "God Save the Queen." The party then hurried on board, all happy and social, and were landed at Fourteenth-street, whence they proceeded to the Academy. To-day they will take part in the Atlantic Cable demonstration, and will undoubtedly command a great deal of attention.

Cable Celebrations Elsewhere.

AT ALBANY.

Albany, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

The city is all excitement in anticipation of the great jubilee to-morrow. Everybody is preparing to do honor to the day. The buildings on all the principal avenues are already in readiness for the illumination. Banners, flags and mottos are everywhere displayed, and everything indicates that the display will be by far the most magnificent ever witnessed in this city.

AT UTICA.

Utica, N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 31.

No more general or enthusiastic celebration will occur anywhere to-morrow in honor of the Ocean Telegraph, than in Utica. The military, the firemen, the trades, and civic societies, are all preparing to join in the proceedings of the day. At night almost the entire city will be illuminated, with other appropriate demonstrations of rejoicing.

AT BOSTON.

Boston, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

There has as yet been nothing done towards celebrating the 1st September by the City Government here. Some few private illuminations will take place in addition to those of the Telegraph Companies' offices.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Monday, Aug. 30.

The Chamber of Commerce, this morning, unanimously adopted a resolution that the Chamber of Commerce be closed, and recommending a general suspension of business, on Monday next, Sept. 6, for the purpose of celebrating the opening of the Agricultural and Mechanical Fair, and also the successful completion of the Atlantic Telegraph.

Reminiscences of the Grand Canal Celebration in New-York—Completion of the Great Work of the Erie Canal, Compared with the Laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, &c.

It is but hardly thirty-three years ago when all Europe was made to acknowledge the genius of America, in having carried out and completed one of the most stupendous and gigantic works known to the world—that of uniting the waters of our northern lakes with the Atlantic Ocean. It is true that the idea had been entertained by many for years, and the subject attracted the attention of Gen. Washington, even in his day, who in 1784, actually explored a portion of the present route. Mr. Jefferson had also taken an expanded view of the subject, and felt an ardent wish for its accomplishment.

No action, however, seems to have been taken until March, 1810, when Jonas Platt, a member of the Senate of New-York, proposed a resolution to appoint Gouverneur Morris, Stephen Van Rensselaer, William North, Thomas Eddy, and Peter B. Porter, Commissioners to explore the whole route for inland navigation, from the Hudson River to Lake Ontario and to Lake Erie. The resolution was strongly supported by Dewitt Clinton, and finally adopted unanimously, being concurred in by the Assembly.

Innumerable delays and impediments took place, however, until the 4th of July, 1817, when the ceremony of the commencement of the Erie Canal was performed at Rome, by the removal of the first earth from the Canal path, in the presence of Gov. Clinton and a large concourse of people. The work was not permitted to proceed without great opposition among the people, many of whom considered the undertaking a hundred years in advance of the times, and that it could never be completed, if at all, in less than half a century. Farmers laughed and thought it a good joke, when told that they should see boats of produce passing along an artificial river in front of their doors. Indeed a canal to the moon was thought about as practicable. It must be admitted that the idea, at that time, of cutting through the mountain ridge nea Lockport, a distance of seven miles at a depth of twenty-five feet, three miles of which was through solid rock, *was* rather romantic. The great feat however, was accomplished, and in seven years after the first shovel of earth was removed, one continuous, uninterrupted, artificial Canal, for upwards of three hundred and sixty miles, the longest in the world, was completed.

It was asserted at that time, that when communication should be effected by canal between the waters of the Ohio and the lakes, a person might travel in a vessel from New-Orleans to New York, and pass the Alleghany Mountains by water! It was then never dreamed that these mountains would be passed by *railroads*—or tha mountains would be tunneled three miles in extent, and that we should cross the Cumberland on iron rails—much less could one have been made to believe that we should at this day go from New-York to New-Orleans by rail in five days, or receive messages by telegraph from New-Orleans in *one hour*, and hear from London in *three hours!* At that day the population of New-York City was only 170,000, and it was then predicted we were destined to become one of the greatest commercial cities of the earth, and in proof of it, they boasted that they could travel from New-York to Buffalo, a distance of five hundred and thirteen miles, *in six days!*

On the 7th of September, 1825, the merchants and citizens of New-York held a meeting at the Tontine Coffee-house, to make arrangements for celebrating the completion of the Erie Canal, and a committee was appointed to confer with the Corporation. Preparations were accordingly made by the Common Council of New-York to confer with the Corporation of Albany, in order to celebrate the great and important event on a grand and magnificent scale. The acting Canal Commissioners had informed the Corporation of New-York that the canal would be completed and prepared for navigation on the 26th of October. Measures were immediately taken by that body, in connection with all the principal citizens and villages along its extended line, for the celebration of the event in a manner corresponding with its magnitude and importance. A committee was dispatched to Buffalo to tender the hospitalities of our city to the several committees appointed on the route, and invite them to participate in the festivities of the occasion. Cannon were placed at repeating distances along the whole line of the canal from Buffalo to Albany, and at suitable points along the Hudson from Albany to Sandy Hook, in order to announce the entrance of the first boat from Lake Erie into the canal.

On the morning of the 26th October, everything being in readiness, the *Seneca Chief*, magnificently decorated, and superbly fitted up for the occasion, with other boats, entered the Canal. The signal being immediately given, the discharge of a thirty-two-pounder was at once followed along the line by a roar of artillery. The firing commenced at Buffalo at 10 o'clock A. M., and reached Albany at 11 o'clock, when it was continued down the river at intervals of one minute, reaching the Battery at 19 minutes past 11 o'clock, and Sandy Hook at 21 minutes past 11 o'clock. The return salute was commenced at Fort Lafayette one minute afterwards, and the sounds of rejoicing sent roaring and echoing along the Highlands and mountains back to Buffalo!

As the boats proceeded through the Canal, there was one continued rejoicing, speech-making and banqueting along the numerous towns which they passed, until they arrived at Albany on the morning of the 2d November, where a grand demonstration took place. There was a splendid procession. The Hon. Philip Hone addressed the people. A grand banquet followed, and in the evening the capitol and theatre were brilliantly illuminated. A fleet of steamers had arrived at Albany from New-York to escort the Canal-boats to the ocean, and on the morning of the 3d, they all got under way, with colors flying and music playing, receiving the salutes and cheers of the people from every town along the shore. They reached New-York at daylight on the morning of the 4th November. Every preparation had been made to receive them, and a large squadron of steamers and public vessels joined them, forming a procession, and proceeded around the Battery, saluted by the British sloops-of-war *Swallow* and *Kingfisher* as they passed up the East River to the Navy-Yard. Here they were saluted by the flag-ship of Commodore Chauncey, and the sloop-of-war *Cyane*. The fleet then returned to the Battery, and proceeded down the Bay to the Atlantic, being saluted by all the forts. When reaching the ocean the fleet was met by the United States schooner *Porpoise*, Lieutenant Commandant Zantzinger, which hailed them as a deputation from "Old Neptune," and fired a salute. The whole squadron then formed a circle around her of about three miles in circumference, when the ceremony of uniting the waters of Lake Erie with the ocean took place.

The canal-boat *Seneca Chief* contained two beautifully ornamented kegs of the water of Lake Erie, one of which Governor Clinton, after a short address, poured into the ocean. The celebrated savant, Dr. Samuel L. Mitchell, completed the ceremony by pouring into the briny deep bottles of water from the Ganges and Indus, of Asia; the Nile and Gambia, of Africa; the Thames, Seine, Rhine and Danube, of Europe; the Mississippi and Columbia of North, and the Oronoco, La Platte and Amazon, of South America.

The naval display was grand, beautiful and sublime in the extreme. It was said the naval *fête* given by the Prince Regent of England on the Thames, during the visit of the allied sovereigns of Europe to London, after the banishment of Napoleon, and which was said to have exceeded everything ever witnessed in Europe, was not to be compared to this occasion. On the return of the squadron they were again saluted and cheered by the thousands who crowded the shores and shipping.

The civic procession that took place in the city was the largest, at that time, that was ever witnessed in America. In the evening the City Hall, the public buildings and principal hotels were magnificently illuminated and appropriate transparencies exhibited. Peal's & Scudder's Museum the Park and Chatham Theatres, the City Hotel and New-York Coffee-house, were among the most conspicuous. The City Hall, however, was the grand attraction. The fireworks prepared by Mr. Wilcox on that occasion, is said never to have been surpassed. The whole building seemed to emit showers of meteors and stars bursting forth in the atmosphere, and henn raining down balls of liquid light of every hue. It was a spectacle of rare beauty and sublimity.

The festivities were kept up all the next day, (Saturday,) and ended on Monday night by a grand ball at the Lafayette Theatre, in Laurens-street.

The celebration of the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable has recalled to us the reminiscences of the sketch we have given of the Erie Canal celebration, which occurred this month thirty-three years ago: the one was the wedding of the waters of the Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean, while the other has united Europe with America, not only by an iron band, but by an electro-magnetic power, through which we hope the pulses of nations will beat in unison and amity forever. They are certainly two great occasions in the history of our country, and while we rejoice over the last herculean feat, it is a pleasing reflection to contemplate the mighty work and grandeur of the other.

It should be the pride of the Corporation of our City, as well as our citizens, to imitate the record of the grand Canal celebration of thirty odd years ago, when we were in our infancy. The rapid growth and wonderful improvement of our City would warrant the highest expectations; yet we must admit with regret, that such men as Hone, Clinton, Van Pelt, and others, as were wont in those good old days to make our City a pride to themselves and an ornament to the people, are few and far between. We hope, then, the present celebration will be worthy of our City and our people

CABLE GOSSIP.

The Atlantic Cable is fast twined around the affections of the people. The cities are not alone in the expression of exuberant ecstacy, for every little hamlet and all the pretentious towns in the country are going mad together on the strength of this wonderful excitement. Celebrations spring up in out-of-the-way corners; our newspaper friends "in the interior" give remarkable editorial articles; ambitious young orators dilate upon the "Nuptials of Old Europe with Young America:" and the clergy preach sermons from that fine old passage in Job, "Canst thou send lightnings, that they may go, and say unto thee, Here we are?"

The poets, too, have their word. Pegasus is up on the very peak of Helicon, and performs odd antics. Rhymes without reason, and rhymes in season, are curiously mingled. Our table is loaded with the productions of home poets, whose power to resist the divine influence that stirs within them is feeble indeed. We could not venture to print one of these effusions, through fear of giving mortal offence to nine-and-ninety others; nor are our columns ample enough to contain "choice extracts" from the sheets that have fluttered in our way. Some of these poems are religious, taking a highly moral view of the subject matter. Others are sentimental, painting in roseate hues the blessings that are to run along the slender wire lying to-day deep down in the Atlantic. Others, again, are facetious, descriptive of the comical side of the case,—for in this world there is always to be found a kernel of "a good thing," if your bump of Mirthfulness is quick to discover it, to scent it out as a hungry dog scents a luscious morsel, hidden never so nicely. Again, others of these, our Poets, are prophetic, bards who feel inspired to tell of coming greatness for the country, whose souls are wrapped in a hazy halo of glory, and whose brains fire with mighty thoughts We can but repeat our regrets that time and space and the perplexity of our predicament combine to put our Poets quietly away in a private pigeon-hole, and there to leave them, with kind regards but inability to help.

The Britons, at the other end of the great Cord, positively refuse to be enthusiastic. Their moderation is a contrast to the Yankee enthusiasm, strong as the difference betwixt black and white. The journals announce the news from the Cable as unconcernedly as though this "glorious Union" were standing naturally upon its feet, instead of throwing its continuations in the air, and rotating vigorously on its head. John Bull is phlegmatic. Brother Jonathan is impulsive. That is all the difference. Both realize alike the importance and the consequences of the ocean feat of August; but each has his own way of showing appreciativeness. On the other side, nevertheless, as well as here, the Muse has struck her key-note, (always pitched upon the Cable,) and in all the columns that come over to us, there has been nothing finer than this invocation, which we must make room for, even if it elbows something of native growth. It is from the London *Star*:

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

On Hearing of the Successful Laying Down of the Cable.

I.

Hail! heaven illumined mind! whose power appears
Where'er man's foot hath trod; whose kingly sway
Asserts a wider empire, as the years
Fulfill their course; though time may sweep away
The mouldering trophies of thine earlier day.
Yet grander marvels springing from thy hand,
Defy the march of havoc and decay.
Thy triumphs end not with the shell-strewn strand,
For e'en old Neptune's realms acknowledge thy command.

II.

Where the grim, storied waymarks of the Past
In grandeur frown o'er each historic clime;
Where the swift railway train, o'er prairies vast
To startled tribes proclaims the march of time;
And where the captive lightning's flight sublime
Obeys thy mandate—there triumphant mind
Thy might shines forth, such as in lofty rhyme
Bards well might hymn; but hark! the western wind
Whispers a nobler theme, that leaves e'en these behind.

III.

Two ships upon mid-ocean, side by side,
Are floating; one to East and one to West
Speeds on its way: and from each deck doth glide
The mystic chain, to its lone place of rest
Far, far beneath old Ocean's ruffled breast,
To link from age to age our own loved shore
With thine, Columbia! for kind heaven has blessed
The bold attempts of Science: we no more
Hold thee a clime remote, as in the days of yore.

IV.

Yes, in the dim, far-hidden, secret lair
Of monsters human eye hath never seen;
Where fabled mermaids braid their golden hair,
Or softly float through seaweed bowers green,
In the calm silence of the still serene,
Has conquering Mind achieved its mission high;
Proclaiming that, though seas may foam between,
So swiftly shall the flashing converse fly,
That men shall well-nigh deem Time's vaunted speed a lie.

V.

Romance! the gems of thy enchanted page;
The thrilling records of heroic-fame;
Chivalrous legends, that may oft engage
The soul of youth, and fan it into flame,
Seem but the sports of children, weak and tame
Compared with this last triumph of man's art;
A mighty victory worthy of the name,
For which no life-drops ebb from human heart,
No orphan's groan ascends, no widow's tear-drops start.

VI.

When our victorious standard flaunts in pride
O'er many a field, deep dyed in human gore;
When Horror, Crime, and Misery side by side
Mark the red blazing track of England's war;
Ten thousand voices in cathedrals hoar
Raise the *Te Deum*—through each holy pile
Swells the triumphant melody: far more
Should anthems rise, when thus the Mother Isle
Links her wide scattered sons 'neath Heaven's approving smile.

"Mr. Punch" is forever jolly. He looks at the Cable with the eye of a laughing philosopher. Hear him:

THE ANGLO-SAXON TWINS.

Connected by the Atlantic Telegraph.

Success, at last, sits like a crown,
Upon our work gigantic;
Behold the Telegraph laid down
Beneath the broad Atlantic.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Accomplished is the mighty job,
In spite of wind and weather;
So Jonathan, we now shall throb
With sympathy together.
Yankee doodle, &c.

The two great nations not in chains
Are now as one connected,
Whereby the cause of Freedom gains,
For 'twill be more respected.
Yankee doodle, &c.

United, Brother Jonathan,
In firm amalgamation,
I guess we Anglo-Saxons can,
If need be, whip creation.
Yankee doodle, &c.

The odds are very much increased,
By our more close communion,
Against the Soldier and the Priest,
With Despots linked in union.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Let but our forces be combined,
And we'll preserve from fetters,
A no small some of human mind,
In science and in letters.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Free Press, which every bigot hates,
Free utterance of opinions,
Shall live in the United States,
And British Queen's dominions.
Yankee doodle, &c.

May talk of lightning slick as grease,
Discussions shortly finish,
And every chance of broken peace
To less than nought diminish.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Now every squabble we have had
Is pretty nigh forgotten,
So let us set to work like mad,
And deal in corn and cotton.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Two thousand miles beneath the sea,
If you're inclined as I am,
That wire will draw close you and me
As those famed twins of Siam.
Yankee doodle, &c.

So let united freemen's cheers
Drive all the tyrants frantic,
The Telegraph as each one hears
Has spanned the great Atlantic.
Yankee doodle, &c.

From John to Jonathan.—It was well known that Jonathan was *descended in a straight line* from John, but we fancy that this truth has, with the Atlantic Telegraph, been laid down more clearly, more sympathetically, than ever. This new method of communication should bring both sides of the great Saxon family more closely together. It is well known that there is nothing like a system of continuous correspondence to keep the members of the great family constantly alive in each other's affections. Here, then, we have a channel, ready made to our fingers, by which we can correspond every minute of the day, and without the bother of pens, ink and paper.

Collins' line and Cunard's line were considered far too slow to send our thoughts by, and so we hit upon this new line to convey our wishes, and instantly, as quick as lightning, the thought was carried out to the utmost inch of cable. The Union is again restored. The Independence is a nullity, for doesn't America remain still attached to the mother country? in the same way that England, bound in the same bonds of the closest maternal connection, clings throbbingly to the side of her forward child, ready at a moment to give it the very best commercial advice to prevent it rushing into mischief. Let us hope that the American Sea Serpent will not rudely intervene, and be scaly enough to snap those ties asunder.

FIRST MESSAGE SENT BY THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM AMERICA TO DEAR OLD PUNCH.

"Punch, my Boy, let's Liquor."

A pleasant tribute to Cyrus W. Field and William Brown, M. P.—the latter the first Chairman of the Atlantic Telegraph Company—is contained in a late number of the Liverpool *Post*. "When Mr. Field," says that paper, "first appeared in England, he found but few persons disposed to invest either time or money in what was then considered a visionary project. He had, however, the good fortune to meet in this town a gentleman who not only occupied an influential position but possessed the qualities of wealth, experience, and, what are more rare, far-seeing intelligence and enterprise. That person who so efficiently aided Mr. Field in bringing forward this gigantic project, was no other than our townsman, William Brown, Esq., M. P."

Of the pending controversies concerning the originators of the plan of an Atlantic Telegraph, the first applications of mechanical contrivances, the discovery of insulators, and the scores of questions that grew out of these, we propose to say nothing; for all these matters are treated of in other quarters, and are in hands where they legitimately belong. But if the reading public long for information, and will have it, are there not books and pictorial papers, and charts, and controversial articles every instant before their eyes? And if they further desire keepsakes, are not the jewelers ready to furnish small bits of Cable, for "a consideration?"

And now that we have a Cable, we are to know, at last, the story of its secrets. That industrious gentleman, Mr. De Sauty, who manages the wires at Trinity Bay, opens his ear to the appeal of the anxious public. He has kept us in aggravated suspense for weeks. Up to this time, we have been blissfully ignorant of the "whys" and "wherefores" (things a Yankee always requires to be fully posted upon) of the working of the line. The country has begged to know how many words flash through in the space of sixty seconds, how the telegraphic apparatus works, at what hour messages leave London to get to New-York four hours and fifty-five minutes before they start from home. On all these points, we know, our readers have been inquisitive. "We, you and they" ask questions, and get no replies. All this is to be remedied. Mr. De Sauty is to enlighten us. Patience!

A London paper indulges in speculations. Who does not? Everybody speculates. We are by no means content with what we have. Already we begin to yearn for extensions of great things, believing fully in our inmost hearts that the beginning only of startling events has come to mark a new era. Our London cotemporary enters into elaborate calculations. The point aimed at is the knowledge of a fact that would not be no way wonderful if it were to happen next month; we are accustomed to extraordinary things now. The query is, how much submarine cable is wanted to tie all the dependencies of England to the Queen's little finger? The answer is Twenty-four thousand miles. And that it may be done without touching the soil of any powerful foreign State. The argument is that "millions of money would be saved to the population of England every year, in articles of consumption, by English and colonial merchants knowing the state of the market, at home and in the colonies, by the use of the Telegraph." A year ago it would have been madness to talk of this. To-day, it is a regular business conversation All things are possible when one apparent impossibility has been conquered. Let us have the wires. The more the better. They will be over all the world presently; and Puck will be voted "slow."

Next will come our great line to San Francisco. That will save losses to our merchants, for they will not send full cargoes in clippers to glutted markets when the wires forbid it. Already in Kansas, that disturbed corner of the country, the public-spirited men among the resident capitalists have subscribed five thousand dollars to build a line of Telegraph, to start from Leavenworth and strike at Booneville in Missouri, whence the line runs straight to Europe.

Meanwhile, the cable-fever runs wild. The demonstration of To-day is to be a hearty one, greater, probably, than any that New-York has made since the Canal celebration, many years ago, when, as now, the Trades came out with the Butchers and the Cartmen, and all the rest of the sturdy people who work hard and labor honestly, but play with a vengeance when they *do* play. The Canadians, in shakos and with muskets, who came in yesterday, bring us a friendly greeting from the subjects of Her Majesty. The merchants are ready to close their doors, the Banks to suspend, (for this day only,) the orators to speak, the singers to sing, the pyrotechnists to burn red fire and green fire "without money and without price." We are all ready to throw up our hats and shout lustily, in alternate lines of "God Save the Queen" and "Hail Columbia"—perhaps some such absurd cento combination as

Hail Columbia! happy land,
God save Great Britain's Queen;
Hail! ye heroes, heaven-born band—
Long may Victoria reign.

The Printers and the Telegraph.

At a meeting of the New-York Typographical Union the officers were requested to publish the following congratulatory expressions, as the sense of the Journeymen Printers of New-York, relative to the important event of laying

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.

The New-York Typographical Union desire to commingle their congratulations with those of the entire community for this great triumph of science and skill.

We welcome the Atlantic Telegraph for the respect we owe the memory of Franklin, the printer sage, who "grasped the lightning's pinions" and placed Electricity at the service of Science. We hail it as second only in importance, for the propagation of knowledge, to the invention of the "Lightning Press." We welcome it as a valuable auxiliary of the Press, as giving it a new power to combat Error and advance Truth. By its agency the area of thought and intelligence will be expanded, and terrestrial space contracted to a unit.

Through the now complete and active coöperation—the quadruple alliance, as it were—of Typography, Steam, Electricity and the Daguerreotype, no fireside is so obscure, no hamlet so remote, to which they will not bring, not alone the intelligence of the day and hour, but also the practical results and actual possession of science and art.

Electricity, by overland wires, has long been tributary to the requirements of trade and commerce, and we are already accustomed to its use in our domestic intercourse; but the Trans-Atlantic Telegraph offers new and astonishing facilities for our international intercourse, and it will, doubtless, do much to make all mankind feel they are akin.

We welcome it also for bringing us into more immediate contact with the more advanced civilization of older States; and, with all due respect for our "cousins" at *the other end*, we hope the Atlantic Telegraph will inoculate them with some of the vigorous virtues of our young Republic, and instil into them the true principles of "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity."

The Typographical Union regard the difficult character and success of this great enterprise as reflecting honor upon all who have been instrumental in its accomplishment.

C. B. Smith, President.
R. D. Dack, Recording Secretary.

Rescue of a Mother and her Two Children from a Fire—Noble Conduct.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, Aug. 30.

About 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the eastern end cellar of the drug store of Dr. Harris, at the corner of Fourth and Main streets. The origin of the fire is not known. It was first discovered by the young men who slept in the drug store. They had just time to escape. One of them barely got away with his pantaloons before the store was filled with smoke. His bed was on fire when he awoke.

The cellar extends the whole length of the building, and the dense smoke shot up rapidly to the fourth story of the eastern end of the building, where lived Mr. Richard A. Duncan, the periodical dealer. When the engines and hook and ladder carriage arrived, Mrs. Duncan was seen at the window, imploring aid, and apparently about to leap to the ground. A large number of people had assembled by this time, and they shouted to her lustily to keep back and shut the window, which she did.

In a few minutes, which seemed very long, indeed, a ladder was run up, and the window reached. Policeman George Carr, a noble fellow and brave officer, ventured up the ladder and into the room, at the risk of his life. Water was freely played on, and he soon appeared bearing Mrs. Duncan. As she was safely brought down the pent up feelings of the crowd burst into loud cheers and clapping of hands. George ventured in again and brought out a child, which was passed down. A third time he entered and brought out the remaining child. Each time he appeared with his precious human freight, the large crowd gave him hearty cheers.

Mrs. Duncan and children were taken into a room in the building on the corner of Hammond and Fourth streets, where their wants were cared for. All of them were suffocated by the smoke, dripping with cold water, and senseless. Their wet clothes were torn off, and, after some rubbing, their consciousness returned, and when we left them, at about 2 o'clock, they were fast recovering. Mrs. Duncan's husband was out of the city. The children were quite small, one two and a half and the other about five years old.

George Carr was taken to Scanlan's drug store in a dreadful condition. He had inhaled large quantities of smoke, and was in intense pain. When we left him, his loud breathings, as he endeavored to get the smoke from his lungs, could be heard through the closed doors out in the middle of the street. Too much praise cannot be given to his noble daring and self-sacrificing conduct.

P. S.—At 2½ o'clock this morning George Carr could not speak. His condition was very critical.

Nationality of Liberia.

By a private letter lately received by a gentleman of this city, from Gerard Ralston, Esq., London, the Minister Plenipotentiary of Liberia, we learn that Portugal is ready to acknowledge the Republic, and to make a treaty of amity and commerce with her. Mr. Ralston was at once about to enter upon the formation of a treaty with Count Lavradio, the Portuguese ambassador. This will make the ninth nation which has acknowledged Liberia. How long will the prejudice and absurd dignity of the United States cause her to withhold such encouragement on her part, from the infant Republic?

We also learn that the *Lark*, government steamer, from Monrovia, had arrived at Plymouth, to be repaired in Her Majesty's dock-yard, free of cost to the Liberians. Our government might profit by this example of liberality on the part of the English nation, to a colony founded by Americans.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Opening of Bids.—Bids were opened on Monday, at the Street Commissioner's office, for the new iron railing around Tompkins-square, for gas lamps, &c. The lowest bids for the railing were by Marcus Eidlitz, $28,000, to be completed in four months, and by Geo. R. Jackson & Co., $27,937, to be completed in six months. The lowest bid for ($3,000) gas lamps was by M. Kelly and Jas. Vandervoort, $1 95 each. Ayres & Taylor bid 1 13-16 per pound for 1,500 cast iron lamp posts, and Belshazzar Long bid 80 99 100 for 1,500 gas lamp irons, which were the lowest bids.

PARIS.

Cherbourg—The Queen's Visit—The Effect of the Display by the World's Navy—The Imperial Tour—Its Incidents—The Emperor's Fete—Operatic—Columbus Capturing America—Promotions and Pardons—Dinner to Professor Morse—Dumas and Hume in Russia—Mlle. Eveillard and Her Dot—A New Railroad Invention—Rights of American Citizenship.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Monday, Aug. 16, 1858.

The echo of the cannon of Cherbourg still vibrates through the country. The French love to dwell on the wonders of that stupendous work, for to them it is as if a great battle had been gained. All political and scientific England were brought to look upon a work such as they had not, and this of itself was a conquest for Frenchmen. Moreover, they showed, in the *Bretagne*, a larger and handsomer vessel than the *Royal Albert*, the pride of the English navy. They showed the English nearly a thousand guns of the largest effective size yet cast, casemated in walls of unheard-of thickness and solidity; they showed them a town—if such a thing can be—impregnable by sea and by land. And all this constituted their victory.

The French are flattered in having as a guest upon their soil and upon such an occasion, the Queen of England. The fact itself is construed in favor of peace; for, since England has seen, appreciated, and admitted the strength of Cherbourg, there will not be the same eagerness to demonstrate the fact in a hostile way. This appreciation is indeed a just one, since the French are no more eager to fight than other people, if their strength be only admitted. The interview of the two sovereigns and the good feeling that characterized their intercourse is also construed as a positive assurance of peace, so that Cherbourg appears now unanimously condemned to a "masterly inactivity."

It is generally admitted in France that the completion of Cherbourg inaugurates a new epoch in the budget of all the maritime powers, the United States included. These nations, in order to neutralize the increased power of France. must at once increase their own, and as Cherbourg is a permanent establishment, so must the expense to the other nations be permanent.

In their itinerary south the Emperor and Empress seem to have been more boisterously received than at Cherbourg. That is to say, there were more *vivats* and less powder. But at Cherbourg their Majesties were surrounded with a large number of people who "have a method" in their cheering, or else do not cheer at all; while in Brittany they were brought directly in contact with the masses, who saw them for the first time. There, their Majesties were treated with Brittany dances, and reviews of whole parishes of peasants, who passed before them, dressed in the odd but picturesque costumes of the country, headed by their mayors and priests. But in these processions of peasants their Majesties saw something which must have struck them strangely. Very many of the peasants wore dresses decorated with the *fleur-de-lys* and other royal insignia. This circumstance, however, lost its importance when their Majesties were informed that these costumes were very old and were heir-looms in families, passing from father to son often, and from mother to daughter, without regard to the mutations of the Government at Paris.

Another singular feature in the Emperor's journey is the fact that yesterday, Sunday, the great national *fête* day in honor of Saint Napoleon and the Virgin Mary, his Majesty was to say his prayers in the chapel of the city of St. Auray, a favorite resort in all times past of the Bourbon family. The registers of this church show that the oratory of St. Anne has been visited by Anne of Austria, by Henriette of France, widow of Charles I.; by Marie Leczinska; by the Dauphiness, daughter of Louis XVI., in 1823, and by the Duchess of Berry, in 1828. The Legitimists look upon this selection of Napoleon of a chapel consecrated by so many of their family as a sort of desecration. But France belongs to Napoleon now, and each one in his turn.

Notwithstanding the absence of the Court yesterday from Paris, the great national *fête* passed off with its usual magnificence. In the afternoon the million were furnished free representations at all the principal theatres; but let not the reader imagine these representations a cheap affair, got up without regard to efficiency or completeness. On the contrary, the best pieces of the *répertoire* are put forward, and the best performers of the company are required to appear. The actors, it is said, are more pleased with this 15th of August representation than with any other of the whole year. There is no hired *claque* for once in the year; there are no old women to open doors and hand little stools, for which they demand their *petit bénéfice*, as they call it. The whole house, from the top to bottom, private boxes and all, are occupied by men and boys in blouses, and women in caps. When the door opens, there is one mighty rush for the best places, without regard to the damage done the velvet seats. Yesterday morning, a. the Grand Opera, the *queue* commenced forming at 6 o'clock, for a performance that was to commence at 1, and at the hour of opening the door, the line reached up the Rue Lepelletier to the Boulevard, and up the Boulevard pavement to the Rue Drouot, a tail as long as that of the comet of Charles Quint. As I said above, the actors are delighted to play before this kind of audience, and always put forth all their powers. They pretend that they are as well appreciated and as judiciously applauded as by their ordinary fashionable audiences, while the applause is more boisterous and more spontaneous.

For those who preferred open-air performances, several theatres were fitted up on the Esplanade of the Invalides and at the Barrière du Trone, on which war-pantomimes and gymnastic exercises were given. One of the former was called "Christopher Columbus discovering (or taking) America," which consisted in heroic fights with the Indians, and a great waste of gunpowder, and gesticulation. The taking of Canton—*by the French*—was not performed at the Invalides, and if at all, must have been banished to the Barrière du Trone, for the entertainment of those other barbarians of the *banlieu*. Then there were regattas on the river, in which the Stars and Stripes appeared; balloon ascensions and concerts.

The evening illumination of the Place de la Concorde was new, and represented a series of Chinese temples and minarets. It was exceedingly picturesque, and perhaps the most beautiful thing of the kind they have yet attempted on this place. The Champ-de-Mars was illuminated by two immense electric lights, placed in powerful reflectors of ten feet diameter; one at the Light-house Lantern Manufactory on the heights of Trocadero, and the other a mile away, in the same axis, at the Military School. The fire-works, which were certainly the finest I have ever seen in Paris, were let off on the heights of Trocadero, reaching down to the river, and were seen from the Champ-de-Mars, by perhaps two hundred thousand persons. They could be seen, however, from all parts of Paris, and the whole basin in which the city is situated. All the public buildings, and a large proportion of the private ones, were illuminated with gas, and decorated with flags. There is nothing more pretty than lines of gas-burners running around the façade of a house, and this style of illumination is becoming general.

The national *fête* is generally a period of promotions and pardons. This year the Emperor has accorded 1,241 pardons or commutations of punishment, ordered against 1,020 prisoners for criminal offences, and 221 for correctional offences. He has made a large number of appointments and promotions in the Order of the Legion of Honor. The Rear-Admirals Odet-Pellion and Rigault de Genouilly, commanding at Brest and at Cherbourg, are promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral. Among the men of letters, Messrs. Theophile Gautier, Arsene Houssaye, Theodore Barriere, and Rapetti, are created Chevaliers. In music, Messrs. Halevy and Ambroise Thomas are promoted, the first to the rank of commander, and the second to that of officer. These honors are well received by the public.

To-morrow a grand dinner is to be given at the *Trois Frères Provençaux*, to Professor Morse, now in this city, in honor of his telegraphic achievements. Mr. Preston, of Charleston, will preside, and it is expected that Mr. Mason, our Minister, who has been most active in getting up this commendable affair, and the Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New-York, will make speeches.

Alexander Dumas and Hume, the American medium, continue to be the lions of St. Petersburg. Dumas gives some of his leisure hours every day in the translation of a Russian historical romance entitled *Ledianoï-Dome*, (Palace of Ice) by Lajecndkoff, in which the scene is laid in the Court of the Empress Anna-Joannovna. (Where Dumas learned Russian the chroniclers do not tell us.) Byron and Wolynsky are the principal personages in this romance, which is said to be the finest in the Russian language. Hume is actually married to Mlle. Kroll or Kroff, who brings him the sum of $160,000 in cash. Since his marriage, it is said the spirits have left him, for in one of his attempts to evoke the shadow of a deceased aunt of one of his new relatives, the spirits refused utterly to obey. But he has played his cards out, and has secured a fortune and a wife at 29 years of age; he had better retire on his laurels.

Mlle. Eveillard, the daughter of the French Consul, massacred at Djidda, and M. Emerat, the Chancellor of the Consulate, who fought with her against the barbarians, and arrived in France with her, are going to be married. The Empress arranged this match, and will furnish the marriage portion of the bride. Their Majesties will sign the contract. On the occasion of the national *fête*, the Algerian servant of the Consul who fought with these two persons and came to France with them, has been decorated with the Legion of Honor, the sole recompense he asked for; while a brother of Mlle. Eveillard has been promoted in the Navy to a higher rank than that which he held.

Lately I was invited to an excursion on the Great Northern Railway, (Rothschild's) to see the operation of a new "box" for car-axles. This box is known as the system Pomme, after the name of the inventor, a Corsican, who calls it in French *boite à galets*. The friction of the rolling material is reduced enormously by this invention, while, at the same time, by means of revolving brushes in the interior, the same oil is constantly kept in motion over the turning surfaces, and thus the necessity of a repeated oiling is avoided. The box is water-tight and the oil need not be renewed oftener than once in eight days on a train doing daily service. A man with one arm can start a passenger-car provided with these boxes from a dead rest. Mr. James H. Deming, of this city, a member of the firm of E. J. Brown & Co., No. 145 Broadway New-York, has bought the American patent, and will soon exhibit it in that city. It has been adopted on the Northern Road.

A word of advice, to close with, to American adopted citizens. Six years ago, a young Frenchman by the name of Michel, whose time had arrived for drawing in the conscription, and had been notified to that effect, emigrated to the United States with his father and family, and, immediately declaring his intentions there of becoming a citizen, was, at the end of five years, naturalized. With his naturalization papers and an American passport in his pocket, he returned a few months ago to France, and to his native village, and was at once seized and condemned to a years' imprisonment for his contempt of the law in escaping, and will be forced to draw in the conscription at the end of his confinement. He appealed to the American Minister, *but the principle has been conceded, and the precedent established, by some unfortunate American Secretary of State, that no man can renounce his allegiance to his native State till he has first paid the debt of military duty he owes her*; and on this absurd principle young Michel can obtain no relief. The moral of the story is, when you have once got to a land of liberty, you should stay there.

MALAKOFF.

FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

Mail Service to the Pacific via Panama.

From the London Times City Article, Aug. 13.

A memorial to the Colonial Office on the necessity for an Australian mail by the Panama route is in course of signature among the leading houses interested in the welfare of New South Wales, Moreton Bay and New-Zealand. It urges the necessity of a fortnightly communication, and that while the Suez route should be maintained in deference to the wishes of the other Colonies of Australia, the wants of New South Wales and New-Zealand, as well as of the rising district of Moreton Bay, imperatively demand that the alternate service should be by way of Panama. It also points out that the opening of the latter route has been rendered more than ever desirable by the increased importance which the gold fields of British Columbia are likely to give to every branch of traffic on the west coast of the Pacific, and likewise by the fact that the completion of telegraphic communication with America will enable intelligence thus to be conveyed between Australia and England in about thirty days.

The following relates to the Panama route to Australia;

No. 51 Moorgate-street, Aug. 9.

Sir: The Suez route at any price advocates have the one excuse—mismanagement—for all inexcusable delays; but surely even this pretext will fail them in the present instance.

With a ship built expressly for the trade, all her coaling and other arrangements perfect, starting from Sydney and Melbourne at her appointed hour, with a skillful captain and competent crew, no mishaps of any kind recorded, and yet eight days behind her contract time in the delivery of the Marseilles portion of her mail, we may safely assume some cause other than 'mismanagement' to account for the delay.

With the *Simla* only has punctuality been the rule, and not the exception.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company, with the *Bombay, Madras, Chusan, Norna* and *Shanghai*, (steamers that on the India and China lines invariably kept time,) failed to fulfill their contract.

The European and Australian Company and the Royal Mail Company, with steamers built expressly for the trade, and others chartered celebrated for their speed, have also failed in a like manner, and yet we are told these failures are the result only of mismanagement. Is mismanagement attributed to the Peninsular and Oriental Company, admittedly one of the best (if not *the* best) managed steam companies in the world? And, if not by mismanagement, how else is the failure to be accounted for?

In common justice to the other companies, it must be said their coaling arrangements are perfect, they have employed (with the exception of the *Oneida*) swift ships, and captains with at least an Australian reputation for skill, energy, and prudence. In all but time they have kept their contracts with the Treasury to the letter. And why do they fail in that? Experience tells us, simply because it is impossible to accomplish the distance between Melbourne and Suez in the specified interval. Off the Australian coast they are liable to very heavy weather, in the Indian Ocean they are subject to severe squalls, and in the Bay of Bengal there are the monsoons to contend against.

Depend upon it, Sir, so long as the Suez route alone is relied on, so long will there be bitter complaints of disappointments and delays.

It is really astonishing that Captain Porter's trip from Sydney to Panama, in the *Golden Age*, in May, 1854, did not at once open the eyes of the colonists and the Government, to the absolute necessity and desirability of establishing a mail service by that route. With an utter absence of arrangement, trusting to chance for coals at Otaheite, and to the same kind goddess for any quick means of transit beyond the isthmus, the mail was delivered in England in much less time than the average delivery *viâ* Suez.

Captain Porter, in a letter to the American Consul at Melbourne, stated that the sea the whole distance was like a mill-pond—that an open boat would have been perfectly safe, and that with proper coaling facilities, the trip could be performed under 30 days. The Panama route, then, so far at least as the absence of gales, squalls, and monsoons is concerned, offers immense advantages over that *viâ* Suez, and certainly in the all-important matter of speedy communication, now that the Atlantic Cable has been successfully submerged, its immeasurable superiority is at once manifest.

In order to render the Atlantic telegraph available, I would suggest the following route, to which I append the probable time required for its accomplishment:

	Days.
Sydney to Panama, coaling at Tahiti, including transit across the Isthmus	31
Panama to New-Orleans or Mobile	5
New-Orleans or Mobile to New-York, per rail	4
New-York to Liverpool	10
Total	50

Telegraphic communication with America and Europe in 36 days, direct communication with the United States and British Columbia, and the delivery of the *whole mail* in 50 days, are advantages so obvious as to render comment on my part unnecessary. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

N. SALAMON.

How the Atlantic Cable is Worked.

The special correspondent of the *Freeman's Journal*, under date of Valentia, Tuesday, Aug. 10, writes as follows:

"Since my letter to you, detailing some of the incidents connected with the successful laying of the Atlantic cable, nothing has occurred here to alter the state of things which I then described. I telegraphed, yesterday, to the effect that signals continued to pass without interruption, but that as yet no message had been received from Newfoundland, in consequence, there can be no doubt, of the electrical apparatus not being perfectly arranged. I have little more to say now than to repeat the fact thus communicated by telegraph. Mr. Whitehouse and Professor Thomson, the electricians, aided by Mr. Bartholomew, the Superintendent, and an efficient staff of clerks, are engaged night and day in communicating with the electricians at the other end of the line, and receiving from them 'ship signals' in reply—in fact, a current of electricity continues to pass without intermission along the wire. As I stated in my first letter, I do not think it is possible to have full communication with America before a fortnight, at least, at the earliest; and, in all probability, the delay will extend to three weeks. This should not cast any doubt upon the success of the cable, or dishearten the public who have looked forward to its accomplishment with so much of interest and anxiety. It must be remembered that the arrangement of the batteries is one of great labor; that the electrical instrument is extremely elaborate; and that it took Mr. Whitehouse, aided as he was, and having every appliance at his hand, three weeks of incessant labor to get matters into working order here. At Newfoundland many of the facilities which were found in Valentia do not exist. I understand that the instrument-house was scarcely finished when the *Niagara* anchored in Trinity Bay; and, under these circumstances, the arrangement of the apparatus will necessarily occupy a considerable time. The delay which must ensue before a message can be transmitted from America to Ireland was foreseen from the first by the manager of the expedition. Through the courtesy of Mr. Whitehouse I had an opportunity of seeing the instruments at work. In addition to the prearranged signals, Mr. Whitehouse has transmitted several messages, to which he has received intelligible replies. Thus, he has sent a message to this effect: "If you receive this message, reply by certain signals;" and the reply has been accordingly, showing that his communication had been understood. Yesterday an order was received from the English Directors prohibiting the admission, under any pretence, of strangers to the instrument-room, acting upon which the officers were reluctantly compelled to exclude the Knight of Kerry. It was before the issuing of this order that I had the good fortune to be permitted to take a peep at operations of so much interest to the civilized world. If the object of the order was to prevent the interruption of the officers in conducting their delicate manipulations by the continual influx of visitors, it was hardly requisite, inasmuch as the successful laying of the cable has brought very few visitors to the beautiful little island of Valentia. Mr. Edward Bright, the Secretary to the Magnetic Telegraph Company, paid a hurried visit on Saturday, returning the next day to Killarney, accompanied by his brother Charles, the eminent Engineer of the Atlantic Company. Dr. Hamel, a member of the Imperial Academy of Science in St. Petersburg, has been here for some days. The Doctor is a very learned man, and occupies a high position among the scientific men of Russia. Forty years ago he visited Ireland as the guide of the Grand Duke Michael, brother to the late Emperor; but his present visit to Valentia is prompted by motives of scientific interest. That he takes a very lively interest in this great work is apparent from the fact that he visited Valentia last year when the first expedition started. It is not often that we find a man of his advanced age—he cannot be far from 90—in whom the love of science is so keen as to stimulate him to undergo, for its sake, the fatigues of a long journey to so remote a district of the country. You are aware that the *Agamemnon* and the *Valorous* left Valentia on Friday afternoon. The former had suffered so severely during both expeditions, and especially during the tremendous gale in June last, that it became necessary to have her thoroughly overhauled, and it is calculated that it will cost at least £20,000 to restore her to a seaworthy condition. The Knight of Kerry would gladly have entertained the officers of both vessels; but, considering the condition of his ship, Captain Preedy did not think it right to remain a moment longer at Valentia than was absolutely necessary. The Knight invited the Lord-Lieutenant and some of the leading gentlemen connected with the project to a *dejeuner* similar to that at which he entertained Lord Carlisle last year; but his Excellency's engagements for the present month precluded his acceptance of the invitation just now. He intimated, however, that towards the end of the present or the beginning of the next month he would probably pay a visit to Valentia, so that in four or five weeks we may expect that the success of the Atlantic Telegraph will be celebrated in a befiting and brilliant manner. Valentia was visited yesterday by four officers of the Royal Engineers, who are engaged on a tour of inspection of the Irish coast, with a view to the construction of harbors of refuge at various points. It is intended to erect two or three batteries, which will command the entrance to Valentia Harbor, and thus effectually protect the shipping which may have taken shelter therein from any privateering expedition during times of war, should the peace of Europe be unfortunately disturbed. The engineer officers had an interview with Mr. Whitehouse, in order that if possible they might adapt their plans so as to afford protection to the cable.

Domestic Affairs of a Clergyman.

From the London Globe.

A trial at the Guildford Assizes on Friday brings out a strange passage of clerical biography. It was an action to recover a certain sum to defray the expenses of the board and lodging of Mrs. Vansittart, brought by a friend who had supplied the necessaries, against the Rev. Charles Vansittart, nephew of Lord Bexley, and late of White Waltham, Berks, who had deprived his wife not only of her home, but of maintenance. The legal question of the husband's liability is of minor interest in this case.

Mr. Vansittart married in 1845 Rosalie, the daughter of a London merchant. He was himself at that time in the enjoyment of the valuable living of White Waltham, the gift of his uncle. Two days after his marriage he wrote to inform his wife's brother that he was "the happiest of mortals," and with prophetic accuracy that the "angel" he had married was "too good" for such a man as himself. But the felicity of this unfortunate couple did not long continue. Certain sums of money were settled upon the lady by her husband and father, and the lady describes it as a constantly recurring object of the reverend gentleman to induce his wife to place the sums in his name. On these occasions she describes "Charles" as using unmanly violence, selecting especially a period when roughness and brutality are sure to produce ill effects. In 1849 he had long ceased to be the happiest of men. In the August of that year he again quarreled with his wife on old scores. His wife, writing to her brother, says:

"He kept on shaking me, and at last began kicking me with all his might, and did not leave me until he had given me one such blow on my side with his foot that I only stopped him by saying that he would be answerable for another life beside mine if he did not desist. His object, too, I fear, is pretty evident, as he always chooses the times when I am in a similar condition for his most violent behavior; but I must say he never before went to such lengths as he has to day."

The brother of Mrs. Vansittart interfered, and armed with a horsewhip met the reverend gentleman on Waterloo Bridge. At first his manner was confident. According to the evidence of the brother, given in Court, Mr. Vansittart said he wished his wife were dead, and then "she would have no more children, which he detested." But an intimation that the Bishop's attention would be called to the case, brought him down from the high horse to a more humble attitude, and made him supplicate for mercy. He entreated his wife to forgive him, and she did so. Matters seemed in a more peaceful state, but appearances were deceptive. In 1853 Mr Vansittart was again in disgrace, "flirting," he called it, with the daughter of one of his parishioners. The Bishop was now invoked and the sinner was again brought to account. He prayed his wife to pardon him, and she did. He besought his father-in-law to receive back "a penitent son," and he promised to "forswear card-playing, flirting, and other unclerical amusements." But in 1856 the reverend gentleman avowed, such was his "hatred and aversion" towards his wife, that he could live with her no longer; and the hero of this curious tale stated, on the authority of his physician, that it was absolutely necessary for his health that he should be kept as *quiet* as possible. Tender-hearted fellow, how full of pity and kindness towards—himself! A separation was agreed upon, and a certain sum was specified as the wife's allowance, but it was not paid. He departed with his two sons, his living was sold for his advantage, and the officers of the law had a long chase up and down the Continent. What was the defence for these social enormities and sins? That his wife had been converted to Roman Catholicism soon after the marriage! Such a defence, of course, availed nothing; and the Jury found for the plaintiff.

The operatives employed in the cotton mill, at Valatie, Columbia County, struck for a rise of wages last week. They demand the prices paid previous to the crisis, when they were reduced 25 per cent. The proprietors refused to accede to the demand, and the mills have stopped running in consequence.

The telegraph line from New-York to Albany has been rebuilt along the Hudson River Railroad, and was worked on Friday.

AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.

President Comonfort at the Wytheville Hotel—Effect of the Yellow Fever at New-Orleans upon the Virginia Springs—Hon. Henry A. Edmundson and the Governorship—A Direct Connection Between Norfolk and Memphis by Railroad—Prospects of the Tobacco Crop, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Lynchburg, Va., Monday, Aug. 22, 1858.

As considerable doubt seems to exist regarding the truth of Ex-President Comonfort's ejection from the hotel at Wytheville in this State, I will furnish you with a full statement of the facts in connection with this matter as they were communicated to me by a gentleman perfectly familiar with the whole transaction.

The hotel in question is situated on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and is the station where passengers take meals on their route either way. As the cars reach the next station to the hotel, or probably before, information is communicated to the proprietor by telegraph of the number of passengers on board, that due provision may be made for them on their arrival. On the arrival of the cars on the day when the Ex-President was on board, the proprietor, Col. Boyd, as was his custom, took his stand in front of the hotel and directed the passengers to the dining-room, which was situated in an under story of the building. As they advanced from the cars, he observed a gentleman with a cap and gold band who had somewhat attracted his attention from the peculiar military air which he displayed. Before dinner is announced, some little time is allowed to enable ladies to wash themselves, the gentlemen meanwhile going through the same operation, or taking a drink at the bar, as they may think proper. As the proprietor entered the dining-room, he observed the gentleman with the cap and gold band seated at the lower end of the table, which is generally reserved for ladies, because of its proximity to their private room. He was soon joined by a number of other gentlemen, who turned out to be his suite; but the other passengers, doubtless from their familiarity with the rules, stood aloof until the ladies should have taken their seats. The proprietor approached the gentleman with the cap and gold band, and, tapping him on the shoulder, politely informed him that it was against the rules for gentlemen to take their seats until the ladies were first seated. His suite immediately took the hint and retired, but the Ex-President, as he turned out to be, still remained at the table, muttering, in broken English, some dissatisfaction at being thus disturbed. The proprietor, seeing no disposition on his part to act in accordance with the intimation, took hold of him by the arm, and told him, in a loud and firm tone of voice, to "Go to the head of the table." He did so; and, as he changed his position, he was heard by the proprietor to say, in imperfect English, that he "would not eat there at all." "Then," said the other, "if you do not choose to do so, you can go where you please," or something to that effect. The Ex-President thereupon arose from his seat and made his way to the cars, where he remained until joined by his suite, who leisurely partook of their dinners. It was only when he quit the dining-room, that the proprietor was informed by some of the passengers of his being the ex-President of Mexico, and they all seemed well pleased at the treatment which he received. His deportment in the cars on the route from New-Orleans was not such as to render him popular with those who traveled with him; and hence this satisfaction at the rebuke administered to him by the hotel proprietor. These are the facts connected with this matter, and you may rely upon their correctness and authenticity.

The prevalence of yellow fever in New-Orleans and the apprehensions of its spread along the Mississippi Valley as a result of the recent inundations are causing thousands to rush to the Springs along the line of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. The completion of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad gives a direct connection between this town and New-Orleans, with the exception of a few miles of staging to be encountered on the line of the Opelousas and Jackson Railroad through Mississippi. This line is far preferable to the old seaboard road, as well because of the elevated and healthful region through which it passes as its economy in point of distance. To the Springs in the southwestern section of Virginia, it is of incalculable benefit, for it presents to the people of the whole Mississippi Valley facilities of travel to these Springs which none others in Virginia can command, at least with that vast and wealthy region. The Montgomery White Sulphur, the Alleghany Springs, and Yellow Sulphur Springs, Rayner's Springs, and the Red Sweet Springs, are all situated near the line of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, varying in distance from one to twelve miles, except the Red Sweet, which are thirty miles from the nearest station, (Bonsacks.) All of these resorts are full to overflowing, and will, doubtless, continue so until the disappearance of the yellow fever in the South, which will be only upon the advent of cold weather. The season at the Springs will, therefore, be more protracted than usual.

The most prominent Democratic candidate for the Governorship now in Virginia is Hon. Henry A. Edmundson. He is esteemed less obnoxious to the great body of the party than any man spoken of in connection with that position. If we take the sentiments of the Press as reliable data of the popular feeling with reference to him, he is decidedly in advance of all the other aspirants in the State. He is much more popular than I had ever supposed he was; and what considerably enhances his prospects is the general favor in which he seems to be held by the Old Line Whigs of the Commonwealth. This appreciation arises alone from his inoffensive course of policy in the past with reference to them, and his high-toned, gentlemanly bearing as a public man.

By the recent completion of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, we have a direct communication between the former city and Memphis, a distance of 1,000 miles, and in less than a year, it will extend to New-Orleans, the connection by railroad to the latter city being broken only by a gap on the Jackson and Opelousas line which is still incomplete. There is another link which is also incomplete, between this town and Charlottesville, but that will be finished simultaneously, it is thought, with the former link; and then a direct railroad connection by this route will exist between New-York and New-Orleans, shorter by 350 miles than the former mail line to the South.

The prospects of the tobacco crop in this region were never better. The yield, it is estimated, will be vastly in excess of what it has been in any year for a long period back. The corn, however, will be considerably below the usual yield, owing to the protracted drought of the present and last month.

We have had heavy falls of rain here for the past few days, but the corn crop, the old corn especially, is beyond the range of its influence. No amount of rain could remedy the evil effects upon it of the past protracted heat and drought. The tobacco, however, will be materially benefited by it; and we may probably have, in the excess of yield from this crop, a counterbalance for the drawback in the other article.

A report that Gov. Wise was about to purchase land in Tazewell County, near the line of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, with a view to settling there, is without foundation. I understand he has no such purpose in view.

John Morrissey a "Lion."

From the Saratogian.

While it is degrading to reflect that deliberate preparation is being made for a brutal fight between two men, it is difficult to repress feeling some interest in the physical training which the occasion calls for. John Morrissey, who is now at Lansingburg, is the subject of much of this sort of curiosity. Every afternoon his training grounds at the Abbey are crowded with visitors, anxious to get a sight at the "lion of the day." This crowd resort to various expedients to amuse themselves and pass away the time, one of the most innocent being that of rowing a boat blindfolded across the river—a feat much easier talked about than done. Morrissey still continues to take the most severe exercises, walking from 15 to 30 miles a day, which has already brought out a splendid muscular development, and imparted a light and quick motion to the limbs. Not the least of his annoyances arises from the hundred and one foolish questions put to him by strangers; one fellow actually wanted to know if he "eat his meat raw."

THE CAPTURED SLAVER.

The Government is preparing to take active measures for the restoration of the cargo of the slaver *Echo* to their native Africa. In regard to the law under which it acts, the Savannah *Republican* says:

"The act of 1840 provides that the officers and crew of the captured vessel shall be turned over to the United States District Court to be prosecuted under the laws of Congress. The ship and her properties of every description to be sold, and the proceeds to be divided, half to the United States, and the other half to the officers and men who seized and brought the vessel into port, under the laws regulating prizes. The slaves are to be delivered to the United States Marshal of the District where landed, and the President to make such regulations and arrangements as he may deem expedient for 'their safe-keeping, support, or removal,' and he is authorized to appoint an officer on the coast of Africa to receive them."

The Baltimore *Sun*, remarking on the uncertain identity of the brig, says:

"The brig *Echo*, belonging to Messrs. Stirling & Ahrens, cleared from this port for the West Indies on the 21st of July, and sailed on the 22d, the following day, and by reports received she was at Mayaguez on the 12th inst. She is commanded by Capt. Long, and is a regular trader between this port and the West Indies. The capture of the slaver was but ten days subsequent to the time of her having been at the last named port.

The distance to the nearest point on the west coast of Africa, from which slaves are exported, is not less than 2,000 miles from Mayaguez, so that it would be impossible for any vessel to perform the voyage within a period of two days. One of the dispatches stated that the brig was named *Putnam*. A vessel of that name was built in Baltimore several years ago, and another of the same name, belonging to one of the Eastern ports, traded here. Neither of these vessels have been here for two or three years, so far as we have been able to ascertain. If the slave vessel should prove the *Echo*, of Baltimore, her cargo of human beings have been obtained elsewhere than direct from the coast of Africa."

The Dolphin at Key West—Her Stern-chase after a Slaver—The Capture—Condition of the Negroes—More Slavers Looked for in Cuba—Health at Sagua la Grande and at Key West.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Key West, Monday, Aug. 23, 1858.

The United States brig *Dolphin* has unexpectedly arrived in our harbor. I learn that on the 21st, at daylight, she gave chase to a slaver from Cayo Cristo to Sal Key, and after dark captured her. The slaver was forced past her port, Key Verde, in the ardor of her flight.

The Slave-brig is now called the *Echo*, but on an examination of her stern "*Putnam*, of New-Orleans," could be clearly defined. The chase was a very exciting one, the *Dolphin* casting her shot exactly where the captain directed. The man-of-war deceived the Slaver by showing British colors. Several shots were fired over her to show what could be done if she did not hang out her flag and heave-to. At last she ran up the American flag, but still persisted in her flight. The moment she did so the *Dolphin* hauled down the British ensign, replacing it with the stars and stripes, greatly to the horror of the fugitive. At ten minutes after six in the evening she was completely under the *Dolphin's* battery, and a shot between the fore and mainmasts brought her to a stand-still. She at once hauled down her flag, flinging it with the rest of her bunting overboard. Lieutenants Bradford and Carpenter, and Sailing-master Crossman were ordered by Captain Maffitt to board, and in five minutes after the cutter was in the water the capture was made. The officers and crew were found to be 20 in number, half of them Americans and half Spanish. The slaves were 327 in number; the number when they left Africa having been 470; showing a loss during a voyage of 40 days of 143! The excitement and amazement among the poor wretches when they saw their late masters in irons was intense. The filth and stench on the vessel are represented as being perfectly horrible.

Capt. Maffitt placed Lieutenants Bradford and Carpenter on board, with a prize crew, and ordered the brig to Charleston, the most convenient point for adjudication.

The *Dolphin* is the first man-of-war that has captured a cargo of slaves, and landed them in the United States.

Several American slavers are expected in October at different keys on the north coast of Cuba.

The sickness among the shipping in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, is said to be frightful.

The Captain of the brig *Meteor* died on the morning of the 21st. The yellow fever is on the increase in this place, and there is much alarm felt for the result of the Fall sickness.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

San Diego—Drought and Decay—The Overland Mail Route—The Colorado Expedition—Withdrawal of the Troops—The Indian Love-Feasts—A Consular Appointment of the Current Kind.

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Diego, Wednesday, July 21, 1858.

At one time this city was, in the estimation of its inhabitants, destined to rival San Francisco as a place of importance. Certainly, it has some advantages superior to it, but, alas, it cannot use them; what is a harbor without shipping, or fertile land without rain?

Thd harbor of San Diego is the best on the Pacific coast, easy of access in all kinds of weather, and by ships with any draught. It *had* a fine river running through the centre of the city, but Derby (Squibob) was ordered by the War Department to *dam it*—he did, and for a few years it *ran out* a miserable existence, until it run its race, and it is now dry, and has been so for three years. Nothing is now left to mark its course but a dry bed of sand, and a remnant of Squibob's work, in the shape of a broken dam—none of your everlasting ones, but of the material of which the foolish man built his house in times of old; the floods, or rather the winds have destroyed it. No rain has fallen here for about three years; the whole country is dried up, and almost entirely destitute of vegetation, yet it is the most healthy climate in the world, the weather is without change, and uniformly like our September, only the nights not as cool.

Its great importance at present is, that it is the terminus of the overland mail route from San Antonio, and it has hope of being the terminus of the Pacific Railroad. The mail is now run from San Antonio in about twenty-two days, by J. C. Woods & Co.

The overland mail of Wells, Butterfield & Co. is expected to make this place its terminus, but I believe the Superintendent intends to run from Yuma (200 miles) to San Francisco direct; yet it is thought by those acquainted with the track, that they will find almost insurmountable obstacles in the way of their running the route they have marked out. This Company now have their arrangements completed, are building their stations, and will be in every respect ready to commence operations as early as the first of September.

Lieutenant Ives, of the Topographical Engineers, arrived here on the 19th *en route* for the Eastern States. He leaves this afternoon in the steamer. Lieutenant I. has shown great perseverance in his explorations. His report on the River Colorado, and the country adjacent, is looked for with much interest. His explorations have demonstrated the fact that this river is navigable to the Virgin, something like five hundred miles from its mouth, and much nearer Salt Lake than it is possible to reach it by water in any other direction.

This was once a place of some importance as a military post, but since the commencement of the Indian difficulties the troops have all been ordered away; Lieutenant Churchel, with the Paymaster, (Major Ringold) being the only officers here. The last steamer brought orders for Major R. to report at San Francisco. Lieutenant C. remains in charge of the public property.

The Indians of the south of California are now having their "Annual Feasts;" something like two thousand held one at San Isabella last week. As one comes off on the 25th at San José, about fifty miles from here, I may be there and give you an account of it.

The Buchanan Administration has gained some little credit, in the estimation of the conservatives of the North, in its apparent opposition to, and boasted desire to suppress, the numerous bands of fillibusters which have been organized at the South, and on the Southern frontiers, for the invasion of Mexico and other States, with whom our nation is at peace. The late appointment of Consul for Guaymas, in Sonora, furnishes evidence of its sincerity, and will give the people of this section of Mexico a very proper opinion of what they may expect in any negotiation, either for the sale of territory, or anything that may tend to the mutual protection of its inhabitants, from either the Indians or fillibusters.

Mr. Bates, the newly appointed Consul, was one of the party of fillibusters under Orry, who, with some twenty-five men, were on their way to join Crabb, when his expedition was brought to an end by the destruction of the whole party. The intelligence of Crabb's defeat reached Orry when his party was in the neighborhood of Tucson, Arizona Territory, when they, instead of crossing into Mexico, (Sonora,) dispersed,—Mr. Bates finding his way to Washington. He left this city some time in May, intending to reach Guaymas by way of San Diego, thence through the Gadsden Purchase. On reaching a point about fifty miles from San Diego, he was informed by some *friends* that it would not be exactly safe for him to travel in Sonora, as his connection with the Crabb party was remembered, and that his was one of the "heads" wanted. He immediately retraced his steps to San Diego,—sold his outfit, consisting of mules, horses, saddles, &c.,—and when last heard from was in San Francisco, endeavoring to get passage in some vessel bound down the coast, thence up the Gulf of California to Guaymas.

This office is of but little consequence, paying only some $500 a year, and as at the present time our trade and business with this port is but small, we have no doubt Mr. Bates will perform the duties (if the Government will receive him) to the satisfaction of his countrymen. It only tends to show how little sincerity there is in the repeated protestations of the powers at Washington.

POLITICAL.

Frank Blair, Jun., at Alton, Ill.

The Hon. Frank Blair, Jr., made a speech at Alton, Ill., on the 25th inst., in which he spoke of his own political views, and rebuked the Administration. He said:

I claim still to be a Democrat. I have always been a Democrat—not a Democrat of the Toombs and Stephens order, who are the leaders in their respective houses—not a black-cockaded Democrat, like the President himself was in the last war; not such a Democrat as they have in St. Louis, led on by the St. Louis *Republican*, established in the days of the Federalists, a staunch old Federal sheet. I am a State Rights Democrat, and it has been among the things adhered to most strongly by such men of that party as Jefferson, Macon and Benton, that it was Democratic to carry on this Government by extracting as little money from the pockets of the people, and expending it upon partisans, as possible. Economy in the expenditures of Government has always been regarded as a cardinal doctrine of the Democracy. What do we see? This Administration, with all its loud-mouthed professions, carrying on the most unbounded extravagance of expenditure of any Administration that ever existed since the foundation of the Government. Mr. Pierce, in his four years, I believe, expended more money than was expended in thirty-five years since the foundation of the Government. Mr. Buchanan has exceeded him in the profligacy and amount. One hundred millions of dollars will not cover the expenditures of this year, and the great bulk of it has gone to the office-holders, to contractors for this Utah service, and for the collection of a diminishing revenue. We have to make up for it by Treasury notes, and by all the expedients of a bankrupt Government. It is time that the people of this country, if there is one scintillation of Democracy left in their hearts, to look at the career of the Government which calls itself Democratic—the most corrupt of any Government which has existed since the days of Walpole.

It is an Administration which obtained power under false pretences, under a false name; for Democracy is a false name when applied to this Administration. Under false pretences of regard for the rights of the people, they have obtained power. They have exemplified it, as I have already illustrated to you, by attempting to force upon the people of Kansas a constitution hateful to that people, and which they have scorned and repudiated. At their election on the first Monday of the present month what did they say in Kansas about the constitution submitted to the people in an indirect form with a bribe? It was repudiated by a majority of three thousand of the people of the State. Kickapoo, Oxford, Shawnee, and the Delaware Crossings. Where were they in this exigency of the Administration? I tell you these precincts polled more than four thousand votes a few years ago, when the people there voted out of the Cincinnati Directory, than was polled at any of these precincts at the late election.

The celebrated precinct, Oxford, where sixteen hundred votes were polled a year ago, polled twenty-nine votes in the recent election upon the great measure of Mr. Buchanan, and I tell you, my friends, that these men of the Administration and the Democratic Party no longer rely upon making the people of the country believe in their professions of Democracy; they no longer rely upon practising Democratic principles; they rely upon nothing in the world except upon ballot-box stuffing and frauds at the election. [Two yawns and a sneeze.] The ninety millions of dollars appropriated, and which were given out as bonuses to the partisans of the Administration, went towards securing the success of the last election in our State, and money is what the Administration is going to rely upon to sustain itself—not upon the choice of the people; not upon the honest suffrage and will of the people, for they have set out by trampling it under foot as a thing to be scorned. I will tell you, my friends, that if you want to carry the election against this Administration you must not rely upon anything else but your own vigilance at the polls. You must prevent the stuffing of the ballot-boxes. If you value your liberties as a people, if you value your good names, if you value the fair fame of this country, you must be vigilant at the polls and prevent the stuffing of the ballot-box and the importation of voters. Do you want to see "Kickapoo" enacted in your midst? Do you want to see "Oxford" removed from Kansas and find a "local habitation" in your place? If not, you must stand by the polls and defend them with the best blood in your hearts! I tell you, you have to deal with an enemy as wicked in their conceptions of fraud, as daring in their execution of fraud, as their myrmidons were in Kansas, and your safety and the salvation of your Government depends upon your own courage and vigilance; and you do not deserve to be freemen, you do not deserve to live longer under a free government if you are not men enough to defend the polls and to prevent the ballot-boxes from being defiled by the myrmidons of this infamous Administration.

My fellow-citizens, I feel that I have already detained you too long. I feel I have no just claim to inflict myself longer upon you upon this interesting occasion. I thought that having been the last victim—[A Voice—You wasn't no victim]—myself of the frauds and perjuries of this Administration, that I might well come before you and put you on your guard. I thought, my friends, that, while I have been elected as a representative to Congress by at least fifteen hundred of the legal voters of St. Louis County, in Missouri, and whilst I have been defeated by the border ruffian and ballot-box stuffing party, I might come to you, my friends, and put you upon your guard in regard to these nefarious practices. I tell you, it depends upon yourselves. If you are true, faithful and vigilant, you have nothing to fear; but, unless you are, you will be cheated, so sure as there is a God in heaven, because there is an Administration opposed to you.

The Hon. Lewis D. Campbell has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third District of Ohio. In a speech, accepting the nomination, Mr. Campbell says:

"First, then, I'm opposed to the extension of Slavery [applause,] because when our Government was founded, it was universally recognized as an evil by our fathers, and, was expected that the States should tolerate it until they could free themselves from the evil, and by no means should it ever be extended into territory then free. I will oppose as I have heretofore, the extension of Slavery into territory now free. I will oppose the admission of all new States with Pro-Slavery Constitutions. I will vote for the admission of Kansas, whether she have 10,000 or 100,000 inhabitants when she applies with a Constitution making her a Free State. That is the material issue in this canvass, and to that issue I am committed."

Mr. Campbell then reviewed the history of the Missouri Compromise—spoke at length of its repeal—of the Crittenden amendment—the English compromise bill—the misgovernment of Kansas—the Dred Scott decision—the revision of the tariff—the profligacy of the Government—its sharp financiering and its expenditure for the current year of $100,000,000."

Giddings Defeated.—The Republican Convention for the Twentieth Congressional District of

Ohio, (Ashtabula, Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, so long represented by JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS,) met on the 25th inst., and nominated JOHN HUTCHINS, Esq., as Mr. GIDDINGS' successor over Mr. G., who was a candidate for renomination. The vote on the several ballotings stood:

	First.	Second.	Third.
Hutchins	46	47	49
Giddings	36	39	37
Scattering	—	—	10

The Cincinnati *Gazette* states that the Congressional District, in which THOMAS CORWIN is a candidate, has been represented on the floor of Congress by the Hon. JEREMIAH MORROW, Judge MCLEAN, and President HARRISON.

Mr. ROBERT TYLER writes from Philadelphia to the Richmond *Enquirer*, to inquire whether Virginia is a repudiating State. The *Enquirer* demonstrates that it is not.

The Hon. CALEB LYON, of Lyonsdale, is a candidate for Congress from the Jefferson and Lewis District in this State.

General SAM HOUSTON is making stump speeches in Texas.

Personal.

The following list of Americans in Paris was registered at the Banking office of Messrs. Lansing, Baldwin & Co., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, from Aug. 5 to Aug. 12, 1858: *New-York.*—Alvah Spear, P. K. Garvon, D. G. Eaton, B. Williams and wife, W. Corbyn, S. L. White, C. G. Taylor and wife, J. Orton, G. N. Cleveland, A. de Peyster, C. P. Garcia, J. A. Voison and son, Miss Bouchard, the Rev. E. R. T. Cook, C. Townsend, L. N. Shear and lady, Mrs. F. S. Thompson, F. H. N. Whiting, G. W. Kirtland, Mrs. E. Curtis, C. Cramer, P. H. Morss and family, W. M. Goodrich and family, W. H. Hicks and wife, A. L. Meyers, T. W. Meyers, Mrs. Lawrence Meyers, W. Turnbull and lady, J. S. Thayer, Miss A. Cheatham, Miss M. A. Boardman, T. Tawes, Jr., and family, Dr. W. T. Holcomb and wife, J. T. Delaplaine, C. W. Wolfe, Mrs. M. A. Leyison, C. Whitley, J. W. Punnett, G. W. Bruen, G. W. Mead and lady, A. Leggett, S. Corbett. *Massachusetts.*—J. P. Wheeler, Jr., J. J. Townsend, L. A. Bigelow, N. C. Poor and family. *Ohio.*—Henry Brackmann, J. Traber, Jr., and wife. *Pennsylvania.*—Mrs. W. McKee, M. P. Henry, the Hon. Jas. B. Chandler and family, W. H. Bruner, P. T. Wright and wife. *Louisiana.*—A. Garr, T. Gibney, R. H. Allen and wife. *Maryland.*—John S. Wright and wife, John H. Neale, E. E. King, Jas. Cox, W. H. Cox, J. C. Canfield and lady.

In the Gossip of the *Illustrated London News* we read: "The last of 'The Steaks' is dead. The last English gentleman who told and delighted in coarse, clever stories, and indulged in Hessians, is no more. Mr. Stephenson, to whom we refer, a Commissioner of Inland Revenue, and Deputy Ranger of Hyde Park, maintained all the laws of 'The Steaks,' as they existed when Peg Woffington was a member, and as deputy ranger he maintained his right of pasturage for his cows with a determination worthy of Rob Roy. He was a natural son of Jockey of Norfolk, Duke of Norfolk, and at times, when in an enthusiastic vein, had a touch of the blood of all the Howards in his face. Will 'The Steaks,' now that Stephenson is dead, sink into an ordinary respectable society? And will the cows, now that Stephenson is dead, disappear from Hyde Park?"

Ministerial vacations are the fashion in Massachusetts. The Salem papers state that every clergyman in that city, excepting the Rev. Dr. Emerson, was absent from his post on Sunday last. The Boston *Evening Transcript* adds a paragraph, still stranger, touching the Clergy of Boston. It says: "We have heard of parties in Boston who have lately found it difficult to procure a clergyman to conduct the services at a funeral. In one instance four hours were occupied in hunting up a minister, and at last one was found at his post. Like Dr. Emerson, of Salem, he was one of the oldest of his profession in the city. If cessation from mental labor gives vigor to the brain, there ought to be some great preaching in Boston next month."

The Boston *Journal* understands that among the pictures of Miss Jane Stuart, destroyed by the late fire in Bromfield-street, were portraits of the Rev. Dr. Lothrop, Mrs. Jared Sparks, Mrs. Frances Anne Kemble, Edwin Forrest, Margaret Fuller Ossoli, a copy of her father's portrait of James Perkins, a valuable Sneider belonging to Dr. Howe, and the artist's clever and affecting illustration of Hood's "Song of the Shirt," besides many valuable papers, a curious old arm-chair brought over by the Pilgrim Fathers, and an elegant new one for sitters, many studies, sketches, and a large stock of fresh artistic materials.

Giulia Grisi is advertised to sing at Neuilly, on the river; two hundred wherries are to float around her, and the Summer evening is to close on a musical festival unique in its arrangements; the instrumental orchestra is to glide along the stream, the oars are to keep time.

Mlle. Rosati is in Paris, but will not appear at the Grand Opera until October. A new ballet is said to be in preparation for her for Paris and the ensuing season at Her Majesty's Theatre.

Sir John Acton, Bart., it is said, has purchased the Dublin *Review*, as proprietor and editor. It has hitherto been conducted by Mr. Bagshaw, Q. C., and Cardinal Wiseman.

Letters received from Birmingham represent Mr. Sheridan Knowles, the dramatist, as in a dying state, but faint hopes being entertained of his ultimate recovery.

M. Badiali, the baritone, who has had much success at Drury-lane, and M. Naudin, of the same theatre, have passed through Paris *en route* for Italy.

M. Vieuxtemps, the violinist, and his family have arrived at Havre from New-York. *via* Southampton. M. Thalberg has arrived at Paris.

Miss Nightingale's health is such that she has again been obliged to resort to Malvern for the benefit of the water cure.

M. Henri de Pène, the victim of the military duel, is about to start for Nauheim near Frankfort, which has a high reputation for the cure of wounds.

Mr. Robert Knox, the late editor of the *Morning Herald*, has been nominated Secretary to the Mixed Commission at the Cape, but has not accepted it.

Mr. Walter Savage Landor has left England in consequence of some difficulties, and there has been a sale of his pictures.

The *Patriota* announces the death of Carlo Troya, at Naples.

Ex-President Pierce is at present at Marseilles. He is about to visit Switzerland.

Miscellaneous.

A man, giving his name as Chamberlain, has been passing a number of counterfeit bank bills on the Syracuse City Bank, new and well-executed, in Dutchess County. He first visited Rhinebeck, where he passed a large number, receiving good money in return. He then went to Poughkeepsie, where he also passed a large quantity of the spurious bills. He was, however, at last discovered, and information given, when he was pursued to this City by Officer Ostrom, of Rhinebeck, and arrested. He is now in Dutchess Jail.

On Saturday, a boy named BUSH, fell into a pond near East Menville, Ulster County. A farmer, Mr. E. M. HART, who saw the accident, immediately plunged in, and endeavored to rescue him, when both were drowned. It is said that two or three persons were near the pond at the time, but did not attempt to render any assistance to the drowning persons. SAMUEL BARLOW, Esq., saw the occurrence, and immediately went to their assistance, took the bodies from the water, and attempted to resuscitate them, but without success. Mr. HART leaves a wife and several children.

Gov. King has been burned in effigy, in Cattaraugus County, for commuting the sentence of the murderer Sullivan, to imprisonment for life. Judge Grover, who sustained the Governor, was complimented in a similar manner.

Henry Ragan, in the employ of the Rosendale and Kingston Cement Company, near Kingston Ulster County, was instantly killed on Friday afternoon. He was at work, when a mass of rock and earth fell upon him from above.

A son of Mrs. Peter Houck, of Schaghticoke Point, Rensselaer County, was drowned in the Hoosick Creek at that place on Tuesday. He was fishing on the bank and fell in, and before assistance could arrive was drowned.

Christopher Lawler, who murdered Cleary at Quarryville, in Saugerties, Ulster County, a few day since, has been arrested, and taken to the Delhi jail.

The lumber dealers and others doing business about the Albany docks have petitioned the Canal Board for the speedy removal of sunken canal-boats from the basins.

The New-Hampshire Congregational and Presbyterian General Association met at Hampton on the 26th inst. The Rev. Dr. Bouton, of Concord, was elected Moderator.

Tehuantepec.

Correspondence of the New-Orleans Delta.

MINATITLAN, Sunday, Aug. 1, 1858.

Since my arrival here nothing of especial interest has occurred, either in the affairs of the Government or the prosecution of the work upon the "Transit Route." It is reported that there are some two hundred men, principally natives, employed in finishing the road for the "Tehuantepec Company," but for the truth of this report I would not vouch. At this place, (which is some one hundred miles from the seat of the work,) through which all the supplies and laborers, with the exception of the natives, must pass, there are no signs which would lead one to suppose that any work was being done, or even contemplated; still it is generally believed here that the work will be immediately prosecuted with vigor. As I anticipate making a trip over the Isthmus in a few days, I shall be prepared in my next letter to give you more complete information.

In political affairs everything is perfectly quiet in this part of the country, it being entirely under the control of the Liberal party. This Department is favored with a most excellent Governor, Sr. D. FRANCISCO ZERAGA, of whom I cannot speak in too high terms.

Capt. EDWARD FORT, a merchant residing here, and late of the United States, was most brutally murdered at his own house, on the 14th of June last, and at the same time robbed, as is supposed, of about two thousand dollars. He received some sixteen or seventeen wounds, either one of which was fatal. Of the authors of the deed as yet no information has been obtained, and little hope exists of bringing the perpetrators to justice.

The foreign residents are increasing, but at present the inducements for emigrating to this country are very slight, even for those who have nothing to do elsewhere.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—AUG. 26.

Before Judge Betts.

Lissack H. Simpson vs. Augustus R. Lane et al.—On filing consent signed by Benedict, Burr & Benedict, proctors for the libelant, and on motion of Beebe, Dean & Donohue, for respondents, ordered, that the judgment in the above suit be and the same is hereby satisfied of record.

Jonathan Hillman et al. vs. Walter D. C. Boggs.—The like order.

Three Half pipes C. A. S. Brandy vs. The United States. Nine other suits against Brandy and Gin vs. The Same.—On reading and filing a consent signed by the Collector, the United States District-Attorney, and the proctors for the claimants to the effect "that one bond for value in the sum of $9,838 45 be executed in the first above entitled suit, and that in case the United States recover in all or either of the above causes, that the amount of such recovery be the amount of the judgment entered on the bond so filed, and further, that a bond for costs be executed in each of the above entitled suits."

And the terms of the consent having been complied with, on motion of Beebe, Dean & Donohue, proctors for the claimants in the said several actions, it is ordered that the goods be discharged from the custody of the Marshal, the stipulation for value to represent the said goods.

FRIDAY, AUG. 27.

William H. Johnson vs. Samuel Eagleson.—Pluries citation returned. Not found. Order for pluries returnable 31st August.

The United States vs. 479 boxes Sugar.—Monition returned. Goods attached and notice given.

The United States vs. 344 boxes Sugar.—Same as above.

The United States vs. 232 boxes Sugar.—Same as above.

The United States vs. 353 boxes Sugar.—Same as above. Mr. Ridgeway appears for claimants and has till Tuesday next to answer.

John H. Lewis et al. vs. Schooner Caroline Casey, her tackle, and George W. Brookes et al.—Process in rem and personam heretofore returned on motion of Mr. Beebe. Ordered, default and reference.

The same vs. The same.—Order for final decree. Confirmation of Commissioner's Report for supplies, $476 88 and costs.

Zachariah Seaver vs. Brig Carroni, her tackle, &c.—Monition returned, brig attached; no notice given at the time of the attachment by me; found the Sheriff of City and County of New-York in possession on an alleged claim filed in the State Court. Mr. Nash moves for order of publication till 7th September.

The United States vs. 71 hhds. JB Molasses and other articles.—Monition returned, goods attached; no notice. Mr. Ridgeway for claimants has till Tuesday next to answer.

The United States vs. Ten Hides and Eighty-five Hides.—Monition returned, goods attached, notice given. Mr. J. T. Williams appears for claimants and has till Tuesday next to answer.

Theodore W. Martin vs. The Schooner Caroline Casey, her tackle, &c.—Process in rem returned, schooner attached, notice given. On motion of Mr. Beebe ordered, default and reference.

The Same vs. The Same.—On motion of Mr. Beebe ordered, final decree confirming Commissioner's report, for wages $268 26 and costs.

Andrew F. Higgins et al. vs. The Schooner Aurelia P. Howe, &c., and William Tilby, Master.—Process in rem and personam returned, Schooner attached, no notice. Defendant not found and his interest in said vessel attached. On motion of Man & Parsons ordered, notice of publication till 7th September.

Brewster Woodhull vs. The Schooner S. N. Smith and Malaga Smith, Master.—Process in rem and personam returned. "Vessel not found."

John Poag et al. vs. The steam-tug McDonald.—Monition returned, steam-tug attached, no notice, publication waived. Benedict, Burr & Benedict have till 7th September to answer.

John Higgins vs. Steamboat Pope Catlin, &c.—Monition returned, steamboat attached, no notice, publication waived. Bogardus & Brown have till 7th September to answer.

Horatio Nelson et al. vs. William H. Bowen, owner of Sloop Thomas Hall.—Pluries process in personam with clause of foreign attachment per curiam returned. Defendant not found, his right, title and interest in the sloop *Oregon*. Benedict, Burr & Benedict for claimants have till 7th September to answer.

William Kampen vs. The schooner Edward Kidder, &c., and Hans Herksen, Master.—Process in rem and personam returned. Schooner attached. No notice. Defendant served personally. Mr. Sherwood for claimants. Has till 7th September to answer.

Zachariah Seaver et al. vs. The schooner Aurelia P. Howe, &c., and Wm. Tilby, Master.—Monition returned. Schooner attached. No notice. Man & Parsons for claimants. Have till 7th September to answer. On motion of Mr. Nash, order publication of notice to Sept. 7.

Newell Chamberlain vs. Steamboat McDonald.—Monition returned. Steamboat attached. No notice. Publication waived. Benedict, Burr & Benedict for claimants. Have till 7th September to answer.

Wm. Lanfare vs. Wm. R. Kibbey.—Citation returned. Defendant served personally. Benedict, Burr & Benedict for respondent. Have to 31st inst. to answer.

John Biley et al. vs. Rafael R. Torices et al.—Process in personam, with clause of foreign attachment per curiam returned. Defendants not found. No goods or chattels. Any credits and effects in the hands of Moses Taylor & Co. and Pesant Brothers, garnishees, attached by serving copies of said process on said parties personally. Lies over till 31st inst.

Elisha Baker vs. Ship Potomac.—On motion of Mr. Benedict, ordered confirmation of Commissioner Newton's report, unless exceptions be filed by claimants on or before the 30th inst.

The United States vs. Wm. Fuller.—On motion of Mr. Russell, of counsel for defendant, ordered that a copy of the indictment be furnished to the defendant.

Garret P. Bergen et al. vs. The Steamboat Taminend, &c.—On motion of Beebe, Dean & Donohue, proctors for the claimants, ordered that the claimants file a bond in $3,000 for the return of the possession of the boat to the libelants and for damages; the libelants to have notice of the names and residences of the sureties, who are to justify before the Commissioner on the 31st inst.

The United States vs. One Leather Bag and one Hat Box containing Laces.—Final decree conditioned of forfeiture and distribution, claimants consenting thereto, and paying into court $1,040 87.

John Gaughran vs. One Hundred and Fifty-one Tons of Coal.—On motion of Mr. C. D. Burrill, ordered, final decree, judgment against Howard C. Cady. stipulator, and execution thereon.

Philip H. Grace vs. Charles H. Reed and Thomas C. Nash.—On motion of Mr. Gerard, ordered, final decree, judgment against libelant and stipulator, and execution thereon against stipulator.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—AUG. 31.

Before Judge Clerke.

Abraham P. Van Winkle vs. George P. Edgar.—A motion was made this morning by Abbott Brothers, of counsel for defendant, to vacate the order of arrest heretofore granted, on the ground that the affidavit upon which the same was founded did not show a cause of action upon which such order should be allowed. After a long argument the Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

The People ex rel. Charles S. Palmer vs Solomon Kipp.—The relator had been arrested by the Sheriff in a civil action. He gave bail which the Sheriff accepted, and he was discharged. Subsequently, and within the time allowed by law, the plaintiff in the action excepted to the sufficiency of the security in the bail bond. They failed to appear and justify, and time was given by the Judge within which to justify and to procure other sureties. Before the time was up the Sheriff rearrested the relator and committed him to jail. He was brought up on a writ of *habeas carpus*. The Judge held that the Sheriff had the right, under the circumstances, to take the relator and commit him to custody, until the justification of the sureties, and accordingly discharged the writ, and recommitted Palmer to the hospitalities of the Jailor of the Eldridge-street mansion.

Moses L. Koolsberger vs. Catherine Koolsberger.—Motion for alimony, *pendente lite*, granted, $5 per week and $50 counsel fee.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—AUG. 31.

Before the Hon. Judge Daly.

On the application of George Doyle, who alleged that he was illegally restrained of his liberty by the Keeper of the City Prison. His Honor granted a writ of *certiorari* to review the proceedings and a writ of *habeas corpus* to bring up the prisoner, which were returned this morning. From the affidavits in the case it appears that Doyle was arrested on a charge of assault and battery preferred against him by one Earle, and on his arrest gave a bond for his appearance at the Court of General Sessions. The Court of Special Sessions, having no bond returnable at their Court, the prisoner, however, elected to be tried at the Special Sessions. On the case being called in that Court, counsel for prisoner stated that his client would not appear, his bond requiring him to appear at the Court of General Sessions only—whereupon the sitting Justices issued a bench warrant, and Doyle was rearrested and from such durance he wished to be relieved. The District-Attorney argued that notwithstanding the Court of Special Sessions had no bond, yet that tribunal alone had jurisdiction, and therefore had a perfect right to rearrest the petitioner. After an argument on both sides the matter was adjourned to the 3d of September, at 11 A. M. The prisoner to remain in custody of his bondsman till the final decision.

MARKET REPORTS

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

	Hudson River boats.	Erie R. R.	Southern boats.
Ashes, bbls	3	14	—
Flour, bbls	10,617	2,472	1,110
Wheat, bushels	10,710	1,480	1,055
Corn, bushels	21,500	—	1,850
Oats, bushels	15,000	4,572	4,000
Provisions, pkgs	32	223	65
Whisky, bbls	661	160	—

ASHES—Sales 50 bbls. Pots, at $6, and small lots of Pearls at $6, ₱ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Rio continues in lively request at uniform prices: 2,100 bags have been sold, since our last, at 10½c.@11c. ₱ ℔., usual credit. The transactions in other kinds embrace only 100 bags Java, on private terms; and 200 bags Maracaibo, at 11½c.@13c., ₱ ℔. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON, in their circular of this date, review the business in Rio Coffee, since the 17th inst., thus: "Immediately after the date of our last, (17th inst.,) the market for Rio, influenced by free receipts, became dull and depressed, and sales were made at a concession of ¼c. ₱ ℔. Recently, however, there has been a good demand for the better qualities, and our full previous quotations have been obtained, and holders now claim higher prices; ordinary kinds continue to be disposed of at lower rates. Total sales 22,431 bags to the trade, and comprise 2,650 bags per *Anna*, at 10½c., ex. ship; 3,410 bags per *Emil*, at 10¼c.; 2,500 bags Santos, by auction, 8¾c.@13¼c., averaging $10 16; 2,953 bags per *Wm. Wilson*, at 10¾c.; 3,500 bags per *Hurricane Bird*, at 10¾c. ex. ship, and 5,534 bags, cargoes per *Hebe* and *H. Bartina*, at 9¾c., all 4 months." Stock of all kinds on hand this morning, 71,698 bags, including 49,189 bags Rio, 6 813 bags Maracaibo, 6,200 bags Bahia, 5,280 bags St. Domingo, 3,495 bags Java, and 721 bags Laguayra. Stock of all kinds Sept. 1, 1857, 118,574 packages. The closing quotations are as follows: Java, 14½c.@16c.; Maracaibo, 11c.@13c.; Laguayra, 11½c.@12c. Rio, 9½c.@11½c.; Bahia. 9c.@9½c., all 4 months' credit; and St. Domingo, 9½c.@9½c., cash, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—The demand has been fair, and sales have been reported of 1,500 bales at rather firmer prices, though we retain our previous quotations;

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
Middling	12⅜	12⅜	12⅞	13
Middling Fair	13¼	13¼	13⅜	13⅜

DRY GOODS—The auction sales, to-day, were numerous, well attended, and as far as really desirable fabrics were concerned, successful.

DYEWOODS—Sales, 35 tons Savanilla Fustic at $20, and 120 tons Maracaibo do. at $19 50 ₱ ton.

FISH—Dry Cod have been purchased to the extent of 2,100 quintals, at $3 37½@$3 85 ₱ cwt. Other kinds are quiet, yet generally stiffly held.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market continues depressed for brands not required by the home trade, who are the principal buyers. Such kinds of State and Western Flour as these want are quoted firm, being in pretty fair demand. We have heard of sales, to-day, of 10,500 bbls.

Rejected Superfine State	$3 85	@$4 10
Rejected Extra State	4 20	@ 4 75
Standard Superfine State (nominally)	5 00	@— —
Standard Extra State	—	@ 5 50
Superfine Western	4 90	@ 5 10
Fancy Ohio	5 15	@ 5 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 25	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	5 75	@ 7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 70	@ 5 80
Extra Genesee	6 00	@ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	6 00	@ 8 50

Canadian continues scarce and quiet, at from $5 25@$6 50 from low to choice extra ₱ bbl. Southern is in fair request at former rates; sales 1,500 bbls., at $4 75@$5 35 for rejected brands, $5 40@$5 70 for low to good mixed and straight brands, and $5 70@$8 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $3 40@$4 35 for fine to superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is selling, in lots, at $4 10@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 70@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. The latter is quoted at $22 ₱ puncheon.

GRAIN—Wheat is depressed, and prices tend downward. Sales 42,500 bushels, including good ordinary White Canadian at $1 22½; do. White Western at $1 23; poor to good Red Western (Winter) at $1 15@$1 22; unsound Milwaukee Club at 95c.; inferior to good White Southern at $1 25@$1 45; and Red Southern at $1 17½@$1 25 ₱ bushel. Corn is more freely offered, and is lower. The demand is fair. Sales 50,000 bushels at 67½c.@75c. for unsound mixed Western; 76c.@81c. for ordinary to good sound do.; 89c. for White Southern; and 95c. for round Yellow, ₱ bushel. Rye has been purchased to the extent of 9,000 bushels at 75c.@76c. ₱ bushel. Barley is scarce and nominal at 65c.@73c. ₱ bushel. Oats have not varied much, the demand being fair at previous quotations. Western, 52c.@55c.; State, 50c.@53c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 43c.@46c.; Southern, 32c.@44c. ₱ bushel.

HOPS—The high prices asked continue to check business. We have heard of no further movement of importance. The London *Times*, Aug. 17, says of the English crop prospects: "The plantations have now been visited with fine ground rains, and the temperature continuing extremely warm, the impression as to the extent of the crop is to the full as favorable as at our last report, indeed rather more so, the duty which then stood at about £235,000 being now quoted as high as £240,000 to £250,000. The Worcester and Farnham districts are still considered likely to fall short of last year's growth by nearly a half, but this deficiency is more than compensated by the promising appearances of the Weald of Kent and Sussex. As far as home demand is concerned, the market continues without improvement, and the currency without alteration; some inquiry has, however, sprung up for 1855 hops, partly on speculation and partly for shipment to the continent, in consequence of the anticipated partial failure of the Bavarian crop." The latest accounts from Germany are to the following effect: Hops, in Spring, did well, and gave rise to expectations for a fine crop; yet, with the advancing season, they suffered much by drought and by vermin. The rains in the early part of July encouraged the hope for a change for the better, nevertheless it proved the reverse. The vines blackened to a great extent, and, although the season is much advanced, no satisfactory accounts can be given. In Saaz and environs, where the picking commences about Aug. 20, it is impossible over a third of an average can be obtained, and that only if the late rains has not done too much damage. Auscha, having suffered much from copper-burn, will do no better; and in the Greenlands even a less favorable production will be had, taking all into consideration, for there the plant has sickened most. The stock of 1857 hops is nearly consumed; here and there can be found small lots, for which the prices asked are exorbitant. In Saaz the prices paid last is fl. 105—equal to 50c. ₱ ℔. in the United States.

IRON—The demand is moderate, and prices are essentially unaltered

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for common, and $1 20 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive at former prices. New-Orleans, 50c.; Porto Rico, 36c.@43c.; Cuba Muscovado, 30c.@36c.; Clayed Cuba, 28c.@31c., ₱ gallon, usual terms. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 165 hhds. and 14 tcs. Porto Rico, tart and poor, (omitted this morning,) at 31½c.; and 60 hhds. Cuba. part tart, at 28c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine is dull and heavy at 48c.@49c. ₱ gallon. 500 bbls. common Resin were sold at $1 70, delivered from yard, ₱ 10 ℔s.

PROVISIONS.—Pork is in demand, and is up to $17 50 for Mess, and $15 25@$15 50 for prime, ₱ bbl. Sales 1,200 bbls., in lots, at our quotations. Cut Meats continue in fair demand, at 8½c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Bacon is in good request, including dry Salted Middles at from 9½c.@11c. Smoked Middles at 9½c.@11c.; and clear do do. at 10½c.@11½c. ₱ ℔. Smoked Shoulders at 7½c @7¾c. Smoked Hams, 10½c.@11½c. Lard is salable and firm; 350 tcs. and bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 11½c.@11¾c. for fair to prime, ₱ ℔. Beef is in moderate demand, and is firm; sales 200 bbls. in lots, at $13 75@$14 50 for repacked Western Mess; $15@$15 50 for extra do., $11 50@$12 for Country Mess, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef $20@$22 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $19@$20 ₱ bbl. Butter is in demand at 12c.@18c. for Ohio; 14c.@21c. for common to good State, and 22c.@23c. for prime to choice State, ₱ ℔. Cheese is selling moderately at 2½c.@7c. for common to prime, ₱ ℔. Stock in the packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn, Aug. 31, consists of 29,274 bbls. Pork, and 2,129 tcs. and bbls. Beef, against 38,132 bbls. Pork, and 9,456 tcs. and bbls. Beef, Aug. 1, 1858, and 23,640 bbls. Pork, and 9,027 tcs. and bbls. Beef, Sept. 1, 1857.

RICE—Sales 150 tcs. at $3@$3 75 ₱ 100 ℔s. Messrs. EUGENE O'SULLIVAN & Co. have compiled the following statement of the

Stock of Rice in New-York Sept. 1.

	1857.	1858.
Carolina, tcs	1,708	4,302
Patna, bags	—	253

SPICES—Sales 500 mats Cassia at 26c.. and some Pimento at 6c., ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—The demand has been quite active today, and prices of Cuba have improved ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ ℔. Sales transpired of 350 hhds., nearly all Cuba, at from 7½c.@8½c. ₱ ℔.; also, 1,500 bbls. refined on terms not disclosed.

Stock of Sugars in New-York, Sept. 1.

	1857.	1858.
Cuba, hhds	60,511	35,096
English Islands, hhds	721	—
New-Orleans, hhds	—	680
Porto Rico, hhds	9.541	3,874
St Croix, hhds	250	—
Melado, hhds	19,825	1,276
Total hhds	90,848	40,926
Total boxes	23,982	31,296
Total bags	13,099	7,100

TEAS—The auction sale, to-day, though well attended, resulted unsatisfactorily, the competition having been spiritless, and the lots sold, were disposed of at prices a shade lower than those obtained for similar kinds at the last public sale.

TOBACCO—Continues in good demand at full prices, especially for Domestic Leaf; sales have been reported since Friday last of 113 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@13c.; 586 cases Seed Leaf at 11½c.@18c.: 106 bales Havana at 37c.@40c.; with 100 bales Cuba, 36 bales Yara, and 80 ceroons St. Domingo, the latter for export, on private terms.

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York during August.

	Hva.	Cuba.	Sagua.	Yara.	Cien.
Stock July 31, 1858, bales	1,835	6,046	1,220	166	1,735
Received since, bales	2,650	614	100	256	25
Total	4,485	6,660	1,320	422	1,760
Sales to Aug. 31, 1858, bls.	1,151	1,127	240	122	486
Stock Aug. 31, 1858, bales	3,334	5,533	1,080	300	1 214

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls, at 24½c.@24¾c., cash, ₱ gallon.

WOOL—The trade in Wool, during the month of August, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING reviews' thus: "Our market for domestic Fleece Wool has been active during the past month. For the last few days however, the demand has somewhat abated, which may be attributed to the unsatisfactory state of the Dry Goods market. The present Fall trade falls short of the expectations which had been expected of it. We have to report a slight improvement in prices since the 1st ultimo, and holders are quite firm. The stock is not large for our market at this season of the year. While low and medium Fleece Wools have become scarce, of the finer grades, a good assortment is offered. Pulled Wool has met with a ready sale at full rates, and of the old stock, the market is now nearly bare, and new short and lamb's Wools are readily taken. Texas Wool has much increased in quantity, and is yearly improving in quality and condition. We have had a good sale for this description of Wool at full prices, which will, without doubt, stimulate wool growing in Texas, a State offering greater inducements in this branch, in many respects, than the others. California Wools are also improving, and the quantity is rapidly increasing. In both these States wool-growing will prove a remunerative business. Fine foreign Wool has been in good demand at better prices, and our stock continues light. For many descriptions of fine unwashed Wool (coming in free of duty.) our market offers greater inducements than the European markets, and we are looking for consignments direct. Low foreign Wools have been selling largely, principally Donskol, Smyrna, East India, and washed and unwashed South American, at our quotations. The market being relieved of considerale burden, has become more settled, and we look for a steadier business in this kind of Wool. During the late London auction sales, which (according to advertisement) expire on the 27th ult., a large quantity of fine Wools was brought forward. The biddings on the better kinds of Australian and Cape were very spirited, and an advance has been realized on the June rates of 1½d.@2d. ₱ ℔., while the poorer descriptions only advanced very slightly, in some instances the most ill-conditioned were neglected, and barely brought old rates. Good kinds of greasy Wools being rather scarce, advanced 1½d.@2d. ₱ ℔. Towards the middle of the sales prices somewhat declined, but our latest advices state that prices rule as at the beginning, and will most likely continue so to the end. The sales of Low Wools will immediately follow."

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 300 bbls. Resin on private terms, and 400 boxes Cheese, per steamer, at 30s. The nominal quotations for Breadstuffs are 9d.@1s. for Flour, and 2½d.@3½d. for Grain. For London, 300 bbls. Resin, at 1s. 3d. For Glasgow, 50 bbls. Spirits Turpentine on terms not ascertained. For Bremen, 150 bales Cotton, at ⅜d.; 60 cases Tobacco, at 20s.; and 150 bales Hops, by steamer, at ¾c., ₱ ℔. We understand that there is no Flour or Grain now on shipboard, in this port, for either Liverpool or Glasgow, and there are only about 1,200 bbls. Flour on shipboard for London. Such a state of affairs is without a parallel for a number of years past.

THE GREAT WONDER
OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY,
PROFESSOR WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Says the St. Louis (Mo.) *Democrat*: "Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Doctor needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the Press."

BATH, Maine, Jan. 20, 1856.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for 25 years. I am now 60 years old; my good wife at the age of 52, has used it with same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last 15 years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours.

A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROFESSOR WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of yellow fever, in New-Orleans, in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, the Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence, and universally beloved.

WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

PROFESSOR WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly,

J. K. BRAGG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz., large, medium and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for $1 per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, and retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors,
No 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OCEAN TELEGRAPH MARCH.

Composed expressly for the celebration by FRANCIS H. BROWN. The picture title bears a correct portrait of Cyrus W. Field, Esq., together with a vignette of the *Niagara* and an exact representation, in form, size and color, of the cable, with full explanations. Price 40 cents; sent by mail, postage paid.

FIRTH, POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

An accurate drawing, representing the size, form and color of the Atlantic Cable, with a full description of the same, appears upon the title page of the OCEAN TELEGRAPH MARCH, by FRANCIS H. BROWN.

Price, for music and all, only 40 cents. Copies sent by mail, postage paid.

FIRTH, POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

PORTRAIT OF CYRUS W. FIELD, ESQ.

Buy the OCEAN TELEGRAPH MARCH, by F. H. BROWN, author of "Happy Family Polka," &c., &c., upon the title page of which is a splendid likeness of Mr. Field. Price 40 cents; copies sent by mail.

FIRTH, POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH SCHOTTISCH.

By HENRY KLEBER, with a picture of the *Niagara* laying of the Cable at Trinity Bay. Sent by mail, postage paid, for 35 cents.

FIRTH, POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

STATIONERY.

MACHINE-MADE ENVELOPES.

The attention of
WHOLESALE STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS, AND THE TRADE GENERALLY,
is invited to the quality, price and style of our extensive assortment of ENVELOPES. The facilities which we possess for manufacturing, enable us to offer
BETTER GOODS AT LOWER PRICES
than any other house in the Trade.
We have removed to the large and convenient store
NO. 172 WILLIAM-STREET,
NEAR BEEKMAN,
where we shall be happy to have the Trade call and examine our stock.
Samples forwarded free of expense on application.

BUTLER & BRYAN,
No. 172 William-st., New-York.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN LANE—Solicit orders for any style of Blank Book, Stationery, or Job Printing; prices low. We offer a fresh stock of Goods, and have every facility for the prompt execution of orders.

AT EVERDELL'S, HIS CELEBRATED Wedding Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had at his great Card Depôt, Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANOS AND MELODEONS OF SUPERIOR make at great bargains. Second hand pianos at the following extremely low prices, $25, $35, $50, $60, $75, $85, $100, $110, $125, $140, $150 and $160. Second hand melodeons from $35 and upwards. One of the largest catalogues of music in the United States. Musical instruments and musical merchandise of all kinds at the lowest possible rates. Pianos and melodeons for rent and for sale on monthly payments. HORACE WATERS, agent, No. 333 Broadway.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS HAVING removed to their new warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, (corner 4th-st.,) are prepared to offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of grand, parlor-grand, square and upright piano-fortes, manufactured expressly for this City, finished in various styles of cases, and at prices which cannot fail to please. Piano-fortes made to order, to suit any style of furniture, and all instruments warranted to give entire satisfaction. Piano-fortes to rent upon the most favorable terms.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano forte, new and of exceedingly fine tone and touch, fully warranted, will be sold at a very great bargain. A second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

A PIANO STOOL, (NEW STYLE,) WITH plush top and iron screw, for only $2 50. Sheet music and music books, at wholesale and retail. 50 pianos and melodeons for sale and for rent at reduced rates.
S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

COAL.

COAL $4 50.—FAMILIES LAYING IN THEIR supply can have the best quality of stove, range, grate and furnace coal, screened from under cover, at $4 50 per ton, delivered from yards corner King and Greenwich-sts., No. 63 Canal st., near Allen, and No. 137 Duane-st., and 46th-st., near 11th-av.

MATTHEW CLINTON.

COAL YARD, CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-STREET AND LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—On hand, and constantly discharging from boats, direct from the most approved mines, Locust Mountain, Wilkesbarre, and Red Ash Coals, selected expressly for domestic purposes.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of

CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

COAL $4 50.—THE LOVERS OF GOOD COAL are particularly requested to call and examine my stock of Peach Orchard, red and white ash coal which I am discharging daily for the above low price. H. QUINPEL, No. 110 Canal-st., near Forsyth-st., and 1st-av., corner 9th-st.

EXPRESSES.

FREEMAN & CO.'S
CALIFORNIA EXPRESS
Will be dispatched per steamer
ST. LOUIS,
on FRIDAY, Sept. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Freight received until 11 A. M. on the 3d.

FREEMAN & CO.,
No. 59 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

ELEGANT PARIS CLOAKS!

LOUIS VICTOR ARMAND AND JEAN JACQUES LAMONTAINE'S BANKRUPTCY.—The adjudication of the Bankrupt Estate of these celebrated Fabricants and Marchands des Modes, was yesterday suspended until January, 1859; this concession being accorded to the prayer of the Assignees, to enable them to make a more satisfactory disposition of the Autumnal contracts of the late Firm with the manufacturers of Lyons and Aix la Chapelle, made previous to the occurrence of the unfortunate disaster which prostrated these most renowned Modistes.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

UNPARALLELED SALE OF CHOICE FRENCH CLOAKS,
FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER COSTUME,
Resulting from the Failure of
LOUIS VICTOR ARMAND AND JEAN JACQUES LAMONTAINE,
The eminent Fabricants, renowned throughout competing Europe.
THE WHOLE OF THEIR STOCK OF ELEGANT TEXTILE FABRICS,
(Ordered from the Manufacturers prior to the recent calamity,) including
GORGEOUS VELVETS FROM GENOA AND LYONS,
And the multifarious productions in Cloths from Aix la Chapelle, Rheims, &c., for the more eligible disposal of the same, (and encouraged by the success attendant upon the sale of the Spring and Summer stock in New-York,) are converted by the Assignees, assisted by the skilled artists in the employ of the late firm, into Styles and Nouveautes adapted to the tastes of the wealthy classes
THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF THESE ELEGANT GARMENTS
will arrive and be exposed for PRIVATE SALE, at the spacious store heretofore occupied,
No. 361 BROADWAY,
(between Thompson's and Taylor's saloons,)
On Monday, Aug. 23, and during the Week,
From 9 till 6 o'clock,
where every facility will be afforded to Ladies in making their selections. Supplementary additions, which will be made on the arrival of the European Steamers, will be duly announced.

W. D. ESTERRE, Agent.

N. B.—A great opportunity for cash Wholesale buyers.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
have opened
AT RETAIL,
Their FALL IMPORTATIONS of
LINENS, DAMASKS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, DOYLES, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, &c., &c.
Families about commencing Housekeeping or re-furnishing, are invited to examine their extensive Stock before purchasing.
Nos. 309 and 311 CANAL-ST., cor. Mercer.

FALL OPENING,
AT RETAIL,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will make a
GENERAL OPENING of their FALL IMPORTATIONS,
AT RETAIL,
On MONDAY, AUGUST 30th.
Citizens and Strangers are invited to
EXAMINE, COMPARE and JUDGE!
Nos. 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.,
Cor. Mercer-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will exhibit
NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS,
At RETAIL,
On MONDAY, AUG. 30th.
Nos. 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.,
Cor. of Mercer-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will open
MANTILLAS, RAGLANS and CLOAKS,
adapted to the present Season,
At RETAIL, on MONDAY, August 30th.
N. B.—Their regular Opening for Winter Garments will take place at a later day, of which due notice will be given.
Nos. 309 and 311 CANAL ST., cor. Mercer.

NEW FALL STOCK.
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c..
CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST

FAMILY MOURNING GOODS!
BOMBAZINES, DE LAINES, ALPACAS, VALENCIAS, PLAIDS, POPLINS, CRAPES, GRAPE VEILS, &c., &c. An unrivaled assortment for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Nos. 309 and 311 CANAL-ST., cor. Mercer.

FALL IMPORTATION.
JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open a superb assortment of new Fall goods of the latest Paris styles, consisting of
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
SILK ROBES, FLOUNCES AND DOUBLE SKIRTS,
POPLINS, VALENCIAS, DELAINES, &C.
Also, the best selection of
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES
ever exhibited in New-York.
Novelties received by every steamer.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

DRESS GOODS
AND
SHAWLS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner of Chamber, Church, and Warren sts.
Are receiving daily new and desirable styles of goods in their line.
Confining themselves to DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, they are able to offer a great variety, to which they invite the attention of buyers, for cash or short credit.

THE FIRST OPENING
FOR THE SEASON.
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.
Will take place on Thursday, Sept. 2, when a choice assortment will be displayed of
BONNETS AND HEAD DRESSES,
MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS,
BOYS' CLOTHING,
BOYS' HATS AND CAPS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,
INFANTS' WEARING APPAREL,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 513 Broadway,
St, Nicholas Hotel.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Have removed to Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway,
and are ready to exhibit their
FALL STYLES OF
CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, RAGLANS, &c.
Also, a large assortment of
FRENCH AND GERMAN MANTILLA SHAWLS,
all of which they are prepared to offer at low prices.

LADIES'
CLOTH RAGLANS AND DUSTERS,
IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES,
SUITABLE FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
A splendid assortment now on hand, varying in price from $4 00 upwards.
Also, a superb stock of STELLA. CASHMERE, and WOOLEN SHAWLS, very cheap.
W. K. PEYTON, Shawl and Cloak Manufacturer,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

TO MILLINERS FROM THE COUNTRY.
FALL GOODS AT GENIN'S BAZAAR
No. 513 Broadway.
Fall styles of ladies' and children's bonnets
Have been received.
And a choice assortment is now ready
For the inspection of Southern and Western buyers,
At
GENIN'S BAZAAR
No 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

POPULAR TRADE IN CLOTHING.
F. DERBY & COMPANY,
Importing Tailors,
No. 57 Walker st.,
West side of Broadway.
Have reduced the prices of all their goods, and have now ready new patterns of their own importation, which covers every QUALITY, STYLE and MATERIAL for gentlemen's dress.

DAMAGED GOODS.—PRINTED CASHMERES, worsted damasks, Poil de Chevre, Irish linens, tablecloths, table napkins, table diapers, towels, crash, cloths, cassimeres, satinets, flannels, muslins, sheetings, ginghams, calicoes, and a general assortment of dry goods, sold cheap for cash by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine st.

LADIES' READY-MADE LINEN STORE, No. 987 Broadway, near 26th-st.

POLITICAL.

BROOKLYN SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION.—A Primary Election by the Republicans of the Seventh Ward will be held at their Rallying Hall, corner Willoughby and Franklin avs., THURSDAY, Sept. 2, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, P. M., to choose five delegates to the Seventh Assembly District Convention.

SETH B. COLE, President.

SAMUEL H. TURNER,
JAMES H. PRATT,
ANDREW VAN TUYL
} Inspectors.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A MEETING of the Delegates of the Fifth Assembly District, elected ANDREW BLEAKLY, of the VIIIth Ward, and JAMES B. TAYLOR, of the XVth Ward, as Delegates to the State Convention. WILLIAM PALMER, of the VIIIth Ward, and THOMAS G. GIRVIN, of the IXth Ward, Alternates. C. T. EVANS, IXth Ward, Ch'n.
JOHN J. SHAW, VIIIth Ward, Sec.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

PROTESTANTS RALLY.—ATTENTION COMPANY.—The members of the Williamson Guards, and those wishing to join the Company on their Sixth Annual Target Excursion, on the 15th September next, are requested to meet at Hitzelberger Hall, No. 206 8th-av., on FRIDAY, Sept. 3, at 7½ P M By order. HUGH TURNER, Captain THOMAS MORTON, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE—A VERY superior family horse, suitable for a physician; will stand without hitching, perfectly gentle, is good looking, and travels well. Can be seen at Kingsley's stables, Franklin-st., below Church.

FOR SALE—A ROAN HORSE, EIGHT YEARS old, perfectly sound and kind. Sold for want of use. Inquire at BOGARDUS' stable, No. 526 Hudson st., or at No. 137 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE HORSES WELL CALCULATED for heavy work; also cart and harness
F. OPPERMAN, No 37 East 33d-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THIRD NIGHT—FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3.
Third appearance of
SENORA PEPITA GASSIER.
First appearance of
SIGNOR LUIGI STEFFANI.
FRIDAY, Sept. 3.
Verdi's celebrated Tragic Opera,
RIGOLETTO.

Duke of Mantua	Signor Luigi Steffani
(First appearance in New-York.)	
Rigoletto	Signor Assoni
Gilda, (his daughter)	Senora Pepita Gassier
(First appearance in this Opera in New-York.)	
Sparafucile (a bravo)	Signor Garibaldi
(First appearance in New-York.)	
Magdalen (his sister)	Miss Adelaide Phillips
(First appearance in this character.)	
Count Monterone	Signor Gasparoni
Conductors	{ MAX MARETZEK. ANGELO TORRIANI.
Stage Manager	Mr. Dubreuil

Doors open at 7½; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION:

Parquette. Dress Circle and Boxes	$1 00
Secured Seats, to be paid extra	50
Family Circle	50
Amphitheatre	25

Sale of tickets every day at the Office of the Academy, and at BREUSING'S and HALL'S Music Stores, from 9 till 5 o'clock.
THE FIRST OPERATIC MATINEE
will be given on
SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 4.
Admission to all parts of the Academy..........50 cents.
NO SECURED SEATS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
LAST NIGHT OF THE WILLOW COPSE.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 1,
Boucicault's five act drama of
THE WILLOW COPSE.

Luke Fielding	Mr. Couldock
Sir Richard Vaughan	Mr. Sothern
Col. Vanguard	Mr. Burnett
Augustus	Mr. Jefferson
Staggs	Mr. Peters
Bick Hulks	Mr. Varrey
Lady Apsley	Miss Mary Wells
Rose Fielding	Miss Laura Keene
Meg	Mrs. Sothern
Lucy Vanguard	Miss Sara Stevens

After which, EL BOLERO DE CADIZ.
By Mlle. Lamoureaux and Mr. Geo. W. Smith.
A new Fairy Extravaganza, called LOVE AND LIGHTNING; Or, THE TELEGRAPH CABLE, atrociously local and furiously funny, will be produced TO-MORROW EVENING.
In honor of the CABLE CELEBRATION, the front of the Theatre will be decorated with appropriate devices of a novel character.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Tickets 50 cents. No reserved seats.
THE WORLD'S JUBILEE.
Inauguration of the reign of
PEACE ON EARTH.
Grand demonstration in honor of the
CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT OF THE AGE.
EXTRA ATTRACTION.
The saloon will be decorated with flags of all nations; also, with a large portion of the electric cable, kindly presented by Messrs. Tiffany & Co.
BLAKE and BROUGHAM.
Mrs. BLAKE, Mr. HARRISON,
And all the Star Company.
THIS EVENING (Wednesday), Sept. 1,
POPPING THE QUESTION.
A new occasional song
THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH,
By Mr. Geo. Harrison;
And POCAHONTAS.
TO-MORROW EVENING.
Miss JANE COOMBS.
BLAKE and BROUGHAM.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
This magnificent Temple of the Drama, the largest and most beautiful in the Union, has been repainted and decorated. A new proscenium arch of singular beauty and wonderful height and breadth, has been constructed, exhibiting a well-painted
APOLLEOSE OF SHAKSPEARE AND THE MUSES.
Mr. Collins, the great Irish comedian and vocalist, received with enthusiasm and honored with triple encores and loud calls before the curtain.
THIS EVENING. (Wednesday)—The first night here of THE SOLDIER OF FORTUNE;
OR, THE IRISH SETTLER.
Captain O'Rourke..........Mr. Collins
with the songs of "The Bould Soger Boy," and "Widow Machree," with extra original verses every evening.
HOW TO PAY THE RENT,
a screaming farce, with Mr. Collins, who will sing several songs.
And the drama of FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY. Mr. Wayne Olevine, Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. Briggs, Mr. Bland, Mrs. A. Parker, Miss Miller, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Dunn, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 1,
The performances will commence with the drama of
THE IDIOT OF THE SHANNON.
After which ATLANTIC CABLE.
To be succeeded by the Pantomime of
THE GOLDEN AXE.
To conclude with the Drama of
THE CORSICAN MAID.
John Smith..........Mr. G. L. Fox

MINSTREL HALL,
No. 444
BROADWAY.
GRAND OPENING WEEK
by the celebrated
CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.
THE MODEL TEMPLE OF THE WORLD.
MONDAY EVENING, August 30, 1858, and every night until further notice, the above Company will have the honor of appearing in their BEAUTIFUL HALL, which, having undergone a thorough renovation, such as PAINTING, FRESCOING, VENTILATING, &c.; in fact, nothing having been spared to render this the most pleasing place of amusement in the City.
THE COMPANY.
has been remodeled with additional members, making altogether the greatest combination of Ethiopian talent ever seen in this City.
MATT PEEL, Y. UNSWORTH, A. M. HERNANDES.
Tickets..........25 cents.
Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
E. SNIFFIN..........Proprietor.
J. B. DONNIKER..........Musical Director.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THE LILLIPUTIAN COMEDIANS! THIODON'S THEATRE OF ARTS, now in the THIRD SUCCESSIVE AND SUCCESSFUL WEEK of exhibition at this establishment. It embraces in its present programme five distinct parts, and will be repeated THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, The Aquaria, or Miniature Seas and Rivers, the Happy Family, Living Serpents, and all the curiosities, to be seen as usual. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents.
BEST PLACE to see the GRAND PROCESSION to-day and the FIREWORKS to-night, will be found in the 75 windows and the iron balconies of the Museum. Comfort and security may be thus combined with the gratification of a laudable curiosity.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
SIGNOR BLITZ, the World-renowned VENTRILOQUIST and MAGICIAN, and his 100 LEARNED CANARY BIRDS, EVERY EVENING—Commencing at 7¾ o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3. Admission 25 cents. Children, 13 cents.

FREE EXHIBITION.
HERRING'S EXQUISITE PAINTING,
"THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH,"
At WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO'S., No. 353 Broadway, for a few days only.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY
OF PAINTINGS,
Open day and evening, No. 548 Broadway.
The most interesting and elegant place of resort in the City. Admittance 25 cents.

PALACE GARDENS.
FREE TO THE MILITARY,
ON THE 1st OF SEPTEMBER.
The Military are invited to enter the Palace Gardens free of charge during the day and evening of 1st of September. DE FOREST & TISDALE, Proprietors.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

ZAVISTOWSKI'S JUVENILE BALLET TROUPE—Recently at the Howard Athenæum, Boston, is now fulfilling engagements at Worcester, Springfield, &c. Managers desirous of negotiating, please address as above until Sept. 7, or E. B. MOORE, New-York *Times* Office.
N. B.—A competent and reliable agent wanted.

THE CELEBRATED ABBOTT COLLECTION of Egyptian Antiquities is still on exhibition at No. 659 Broadway, day and evening. Admission 25 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,
No. 43 Liberty-st., (up stairs.)
Having removed the entire stock of Messrs. Jolley & Tiers to No. 43 Liberty-st. I would respectfully call the attention of country buyers and the trade generally to the same, as it contains a large variety of staple and fancy goods, which will be sold for cash, at extremely low rates.
EDWARD HEN, Assignee of Jolley & Tiers.

DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS,
Made in the best manner, of the very best material, and on short notice, by
CHARLES WHITLOCK,
No. 144 Grand-st.

PATENT COTTON TWINES.
3.000 bales Sloats,
1,200 bales Congress,
600 bales Warners,
2,000 bales "C." Candle Wick, for sale by
DAWLEY & FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st.

TWINES AND CORDAGE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Low down for cash.
J. P. TRAVERS, No. 46 Beekman-st., New-York.

TO OWNERS AND CLAIMANTS OF WESTERN LANDS.—The subscriber will purchase Patent Titles to Western lands which have been sold for taxes, or prosecute suits for the recovery of the same. Persons desiring an interview or further information, will call on me, at the Banking House of Messrs. Morse & Brother, No. 15 Wall st., or address me through Box No. 4.179 Post-Office. References: Messrs. Morse & Brother, Bankers, No. 15 Wall-st.; Ira Richards & Co., Jewelers, No. 173 Broadway.
JAMES B. GOFF, Attorney-at-Law, St. Louis, Mo.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 33 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Company of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

PRINTERS' CARDS.

PRINTERS' AND ENGRAVERS' CARDS of all colors and sizes, cut and in sheets; warranted not to peel or fill up the type. Bristol Board and Enamel Cards of every description for sale at
JOHN J. LEVY'S.
Playing and Printers' Card Manufactory,
Nos. 177 and 179 Grand-st., near Centre.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Popping the Question—Pocahontas—The Ocean Telegraph.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Willow Copse.

BURTON'S THEATRE—The Soldier of Fortune—How to Pay the Rent—Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady.

BOWERY THEATRE—The Corsican Maid—The Idiot of the Shannon—The Golden Axe—The Atlantic Cable.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Thiodon's Theatre of Art.

PALACE GARDEN—Dodworth's Band—Fireworks, &c.

MINSTREL HALL—No. 444 Broadway—Campbell Minstrels.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—Signor Blitz—Magic—Ventriloquism.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Saxonia* leaves New-York for Hamburg......Sept. 1
The *Arabia* leaves New-York for Liverpool......Sept. 1
The *Ariel* leaves New-York for Southampton......Sept. 4

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas............3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail............5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad....5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail..........7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad......5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat............4 P.M.

☞ The mails for Europe, by the steamship *Arabia*, hence for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-Office, to-day, at 10½ A. M.

☞ There will be no Evening Editions of the Times to-day. To-morrow morning's edition will contain reliable accounts of all the doings connected with the great Cable Celebration.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

To-day the City surrenders everything to the Ocean Telegraph Celebration. Business halts, pleasure halts, unless in the display. Everything waits till to-morrow. Full particulars of what the day is expected to bring forth may be found in another part of the Times this morning.

From our East India and Chinese files we derive some additional particulars of affairs in the Celestial Empire.

Portugal, it seems, has intimated her readiness to acknowledge the independence of Liberia, and negotiations to that end are about to be instituted.

A letter from Minatitlan, on the line of the Tehuantepec route, appears in the New-Orleans *Delta*. The writer throws doubt on the availability of the route for the mail transit; and leads us to believe that nothing is doing toward putting the road in a passable condition.

The Administration, in fitting out the Paraguay Expedition, is preparing for the worst. In addition to the National vessels to be sent there, negotiations are pending, as has before been stated, for the purchase of steamers of light draught from private individuals. The detachment of marines to be sent out will be more formidable than at first intended. The selection of the Special Minister to accompany the Expedition has not yet been made.

Gov. McMullin, of Washington Territory, who is now at the National Capital, represents that the Indians west of the Cascade Mountains are disposed to be friendly, but fears that they may be influenced by those residing east of the mountains, who defeated Col. Steptoe. The Governor says the Indians must be made to feel the power of the Government, and that a vigorous campaign among them will probably effect a peace.

A second Fraser River excitement is apprehended in Western Kansas. Recent arrivals at Lawrence from the gold regions of Pike's Peak, confirm the reports of the existence of ore in abundance. The company which left Lawrence in June had met with good success—the gold found being similar to that of Fraser River and California. Two men, with inferior implements, it is stated, washed out $600 in one week, on a small stream fifty miles from Pike's Peak.

Another correspondent at Key West gives us fuller and more interesting details of the capture of the Slave-brig *Echo*, by the United States brig *Dolphin*. The mortality of the Africans on the voyage from Congo must have been fearful. The vessel was in a filthy condition.

General Jerez, the Nicaraguan Envoy, has not yet removed the obstacles to his reception by our Government in a diplomatic capacity.

The yellow fever in New-Orleans appears to be on the increase. The deaths on Monday from that cause were ninety-two.

A trial of steam fire-engines took place in Boston yesterday, which was witnessed by throngs of people—Gov. Banks, among the notables, being present. The prizes were $500 for the best, $300 for the second best, and $200 for the third best, and were contended for by several machines. The awards will be made to-day, and there is little doubt that the engine from Philadelphia will carry off the first prize.

All the Southern mails were behind last night. The cause was an accident, yesterday, on the New-Jersey Railroad, and a consequent disarrangement of the trains. A collision occurred between two trains near Metuchin, which did considerable damage to the engines, though fortunately without any loss of life, as none of the passenger-cars were broken up.

The Montreal Artillery were received yesterday by our National Guard, and at the invitation of the Board of Governors, were conducted to the Institutions on Randall's and Blackwell's Islands. The occasion passed off very joyously, and in the interchange of the most cordial expressions of delight and fraternal feeling. This fine body of men will, of course, take part in the festivities of to-day.

A man named S. H. Harrison was arrested, yesterday, by Fire Marshal Baker, charged with setting fire to his own grocery store at No. 14½ Carmine-street, on the morning of the 24th of August. Harrison was taken before Justice Welsh, and detained for examination.

The General Markets yesterday were somewhat firmer for Cotton, of which 1,500 bales were reported sold. Flour, which the home trade wanted, was in request at uniform prices. Other kinds were dull, and rejected State Flour was lower. Wheat and Corn were depressed, and prices declined. Rye was in fair demand at previous figures. Rio Coffee was active and firm. Cuba and refined Sugars were more sought after, the former at prices indicative of an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. ⅌ ℔. Pork was brisker and dearer. In other branches of trade no very important change transpired.

Fully Wanted.—The telegraph beneath the deep sea will be at work not a moment too soon. Of the delays, mismanagement and cost of existing arrangements we have reason to be weary. At a vast expense the Associated Press maintains a yacht off Cape Race, to board and obtain the news from inward-bound steamers. Prodigal arrangements are also made with agents and telegraphers at every point between St. Johns and New-York. Yet, through the wretched management of these liberal facilities, their aim is wholly defeated, and little or no advance made upon the old order of things. Thus the *Ariel* was boarded off Cape Race on Friday last, at 3 o'clock. Its intelligence only reached the Press late on Sunday night, barely in time to appear in the morning issues of Monday—*nearly sixty-one hours after*. Allowing generously for the run of the yacht to the telegraph station, and for the chronic reluctance with which the agent of the Association parts with the foreign dispatch, there is still left a chasm in the business we cannot account for, but must regard with unqualified dissatisfaction. The steamer *Propeller*, of the Galway line, gave her news to the telegraph house, at St. Johns, at noon on Sunday. It reached the New-York Press at a late hour on Monday night, in time for publication on Tuesday—an interval of forty-two hours. Such instances are not singular. They have characterized the conduct of this expensive machinery in nearly every instance from the outset. Now the expected steamer has eluded the yacht in one of the fogs common to the banks. Now the telegraph offices have been closed for the night, or during Sunday. Now some unexplained detention has intervened to defeat the generous enterprise of journalism. These evils the use of the Ocean Telegraph, with the new regulations to be enforced with the land lines, will obviate; and then there will be no other occasion for using the wires than for the daily European dispatch. The rest the reader will wait for until the arrival of the mails.

The Cable Celebration.

New-York to-day completes the tripod of commemorative festivals, which will stand forever as marking the culminating periods of her prosperity. The first of these great celebrations occurred thirty-three years ago, on the completion of the Erie Canal, when the waters of the great lakes were united with the waves of the Atlantic. The second was on the completion of the Croton Aqueduct; and the "event of the age" which we commemorate to-day is a marvel which was not even dreamed of when the completion of the other two great works was celebrated. These will be among the most memorable periods of our history. New-York has witnessed many a brilliant pageant, commemorative of battles and victories, and processions in honor of popular men; but these three great celebrations are the most worthy of remembrance as marking our progress in the arts which make man happy and elevate his moral nature. The metropolitan character of New-York is conceded by all the other great towns of the country, in leaving to her the duty of fitly commemorating the great event in which the whole Union rejoices. Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Newark and the great towns of the South and West have left the duty of celebrating the laying of the cable to New-York, just as Liverpool, Manchester, Bristol, and Dublin leave similar occasions to be celebrated by London. And we are proud of the public spirit of this great City which has so nobly manifested itself on this occasion. It is no class celebration; every section of the City and every department of the myriad-business engaged in by our teeming population, responds to the invitation of the Committee of the Common Council who have taken the celebration in charge. So far there has been a noble emulation among our merchants, mechanics, bankers, brokers, shopkeepers, and the various professions, to out-do each other in generous efforts to make the day worthy of the great event it is intended to commemorate. The arrangements of the City authorities have been very excellent, the officers of the General Government have responded to the call upon them in a spirit according with the general feeling, and the presence among us of the British officers who participated in the great work of laying the cable, as guests of the City, as well as the timely visit of our military neighbors from Canada, makes it incumbent upon those whose duty it is to receive them, to see that the hospitalities of the City are properly exercised. We have no apprehensions on this score. New-York has special reasons for rejoicing on this occasion apart from those which should influence the entire country. It is to our own citizens, to their energy, genius, perseverance and skill that the world confesses itself indebted for the completion of the Ocean Telegraph. But it would be invidious now to make any distinctions, where so much has been done on both sides of the Atlantic, and by the nation at large, towards the completion of the great work. Our merchants have very properly determined that the officers of the British ships engaged in laying the cable shall participate with the officers of the *Niagara* in the testimonials which are to be distributed; and the foreign residents of the City have come out to unite with our citizens in their demonstrations to-day. It is the era of generous sympathies and kindly services; and if the Cable had done nothing more than to produce one day like this, when all distinctions of sect and nationality are forgotten, and a whole people unite to celebrate a triumph of human skill in accomplishing a great work for the benefit of mankind, it would be well worth all it has cost. The weather promises fair, and as the City is filled to overflowing with strangers from all parts of the country, thousands of whom have come to witness the pageant in our streets, the turn-out will be one of unequaled grandeur and magnificence, even for this City of processions and shows.

Capabilities of the Cable.

The Submarine Telegraph has now established itself as a fact beyond the cavil of the last lingering unbeliever. Our illuminations did not blaze to no purpose; the feast which our City Fathers are to solemnize in its honor will not be a vain oblation. We have the satisfaction of knowing that on that high occasion they will not labor in vain nor spend their strength and our money for naught. The poems that have been written in honor of the event are not wholly works of the imagination, and however moderate in their merit, have at least the excuse of the abysmal reality of their subject for the bathos which their lines would vainly seek to fathom. The philosophers who had committed themselves so far as to affirm that it was a thing that could not and should not be done, are the only disconsolate ones. We have heard of mighty names on the list of our men of science who proved the impossibility of what has come to pass. But though they conjured with all the black art of mathematics, and though they summoned all the powers of physics to aid them, neither the cabalistic figures of the one nor the irresistible forces of the other could hinder the importunate lightning from taking up the thread of its discourse along the bed of the ocean. It would not hold its tongue, charmed they never so wisely.

We are sorry for the philosophers, but we can suggest nothing for their consolation, which is of the less consequence, however, as they are entirely competent to explain how it was that they were right, after all. And they will compare their clocks in their observatories with Greenwich and Pultowa time every morning, with as much complacency as Dr. Lardner crossed the ocean in the steamers which he had just demonstrated could never navigate the Atlantic. The novelty of the thing will soon wear away, and we shall give out the London morning news in our evening edition, with no more emotion than we record the latest phases of the fight in the cock-pit at Washington, when that national diversion is in season. Our readers will complain if they do not know what was going on in London and Paris the night before, as they unfold the Times over their tea and toast—or coffee and cakes, to be more nationally accurate—as much as if we had failed to daguerreotype the latest gas-light doings of New-York. The "babbling gossip" of the sea will be blamed if it do not tell us of the success of the new *prima donna* at Her Majesty's or Covent Garden five hours before, as if it were our musical critic who had neglected his duty at the Academy in Fourteenth-street. Though familiarity cannot breed contempt of such a marvel, she will very soon make it as much a thing of course as the thousand other miracles that surround and wait upon us.

This revolution will change the course of business in many respects, and on the whole, we should judge, in favor of honest dealings. The advantages which used to be obtained by private advices as to prices, or even by shrewd guessing at them, will be taken away by revelations which will put all fair traders on a footing. Great obstacles will be put in the way of the exercise of that ingenuity which finds its employment and its reward in the cheating of unsuspecting moneyed men. All risk of exchanges and all necessity of guarantee must be done away with, when a galvanic tremble of the wires can bring authentic statements as to mercantile standing and bankers' accounts from Peabody or the Barings. And a great door of escape is closed against those adventurous spirits who would seek to find peace to their souls and safety for their gains under the shadow of foreign skeptics. Shrewd men of business, who have embarked themselves for foreign ports with the funds of their partners or their neighbors, enterprising bank officers and merchants' clerks who have negotiated loans for themselves without putting their superiors to the trouble of an application, skillful chirographers who have learned how to put their calligraphic gifts to good account by a modest preference of another signature to their own at the bottom of their paper, will be apt to find that their good name and fair deeds have gone before them on the wings of lightning, and secured them the honor of a public reception there, and the compliment of an escort back again.

It will work an equally marked revolution in the world of journalism, or at least in the foreign provinces of the same, and it is not yet clear that it will be for the advantage of the powers that rule over it. A great deal of worldly wisdom and profound prescience will be made entirely useless by the contemporaneity which will be brought to pass as to all events everywhere. With what heart can a man write an article proving, for example, the downfall of the British Empire in India, when for aught he knows a dispatch sent after it is in type may knock all his statecraft into *pi*, with the refractory fact of the suppression of the mutiny? Suppose a renowned panegyrist of the Democratic tendencies of the Bonaparte family should be employed to prove that that dynasty was sure to endure as long as the Bourbons held the throne, and then find in the same paper, under the telegraph head, that it was turned upside down and inside out, just as he was polishing off his last periods and praise? Something as a worthy American gentlemen writing from Paris about the 21st of February, 1848, where he vaticinated the steady downfall of England, pronounced the throne of Louis Phillipe the firmest, and the stated things in France the most established in Europe. And in three days Mr. Smith was escaping from "the back door of the Tuileries."

There is one excellent thing, however, about the telegraph, which we wish might be epidemic, and reach even to the White House and the Capitol. We mean the force it puts upon language, and the premium it consequently offers upon brevity. What could act as a more powerful condenser to style, than having to pay a dollar for every word? Suppose this system could be applied to our logocracy at Washington, what a saving of words or what a revenue of money it would be! Suppose the President were required by law to pay a dollar for every word of the annual dispatch he sends to us all, the Secretaries subjected to the same tariff for the reports, and the Members of both Houses for their speeches, what an improvement it would be to the substance and the form of those documentary mountains which are annually hurled at us for our sins! What a saving in the public printing! What a saving in the private reading! But the subject is too vast for a perfunctory treatment; and to show the practical value which we put upon the soul of wit, we will leave it just here, commending it to the meditation of the reader.

Turkish Retribution.

The bombardment of the town of Djidda by the British steamer *Cyclops*, the news of which reached us by the last mail, is one of those occurrences which every one who hears of them must deplore, but which, unfortunately, as long as there are such people as Turks and Arabs in the world, it is hard to tell how to dispense with. When we heard of the postponement of all measures for the punishment of those who took part in the recent massacre, until the arrival of a special Commissioner from Constantinople, we feared we were about to have a repetition of the farce so often enacted after such tragedies of late, of arresting a few culprits and sending them to Constantinople for trial, to be liberated in a few months, or half way on the journey, or discharged at the scene of their crime on the plea of the Pasha's want of power to inflict capital punishment. There can be no question that there has recently been a general movement amongst the Mussulman population of late in all parts of the East—impelled no doubt by the growing subserviency of the Sultan to the Christian interests, and the temporary triumph of the Mahometan Hindoo insurrection in India. The feelings thus excited unfortunately find vent only one way, and that is the indiscriminate massacre and mutilation of such unhappy Christians as may be found unarmed and defenceless in the vicinity. The religious sentiment amongst Mussulman fanatics finds its highest expression in shedding Infidel blood. The outrages which have of late occurred in various quarters of the Turkish empire have not been fairly chargeable on any one class of the population, such as in this country or in Europe would be termed a mob. The whole of the dominant race take part in them; even the women sympathize cordially, and the Pasha or Mudir, far from seeking to preserve order, connives at the crime. As long as the Turkish Government, simply, is held answerable for these outrages, there will be no security either for Christian life or property, because neither the fancied interests, nor real sympathies of the Turkish officials will ever permit them to present themselves to their countrymen in the guise of avengers of Giaour wrongs. Every pains is always taken to conceal the fact that the Sultan cares one straw for Christian diplomacy, or has the smallest tenderness for Christian lives or limbs, and any pretext will be resorted to, to avoid leaving the impression on Mussulman minds that a true believer could be punished for a violence offered to an Infidel. In a vast number of the minor cases in which Consuls demand the punishment of offences against Christians, it is either inflicted in private, or some other cause than the true one, is assigned for it to the public. In short, in the existing temper of Mahometan society, unless the fact be made clear as noonday, in every village from Bosnia to Affghanistan, that Christians have some better or more reliable protection to trust to, for themselves and their property, than is to be found in Mussulman forbearance, we shall have many repetitions of the Djidda tragedy. The mode of dealing with such offenders pursued hitherto—complaining to the Sultan, and waiting for the judicial sentence of a Cadi—is not only a ludicrous farce, but outrageous cruelty to our unfortunate co-religionists whom choice or necessity has scattered through the towns and villages of the east. What is wanted is vigorous and determined action, directed by Christian powers against the offenders on the spot. We want to see examples made of them in the place in which they committed the crime, and before the eyes of those who saw it done. We are, therefore, heartily glad that Djidda has been shelled, and hope it has been shelled effectually. It is a terrible punishment to inflict upon a town, but the offence committed has been terrible, and we feel satisfied the effect of the example that has been made will be felt throughout the whole region. It is not probable that many lives have been lost, as escape inland was open to all who chose to fly, but the destruction of property has no doubt been great, and we are glad of it. No man whose goods in the bazaar have been destroyed, or whose harem has been perforated by a bomb, will be so ready to stand by another time, while his neighbors are butchering the Christian residents. Another good effect of the measure is evidenced by the unusual vigor displayed by Ishmail Pasha, the imperial commissioner, on his arrival. Far from commencing a mock trial, he strung up eleven of the murderers incontinently, and sent four more to Constantinople, on whom we hope the British and French ministers will see justice duly done. Unless there is to be a cordon drawn between civilization and barbarism, and all contact between them forbidden forever, we must have the dark places of the earth made safe for innocent and inoffensive people to walk in them.

The Contract System.

All the important public work of the City is avowedly executed by contract, to the lowest bidder, with adequate security; notwithstanding which it all costs, as everybody knows, above twice as much as the same work would cost a private citizen. If, instead of this bargaining with scheming capitalists, the City dealt directly with the men who themselves do the work, perhaps there would be no direct saving; nevertheless there is an impression among tax-payers that their burden would be materially lightened. The impression is strengthened by the single instance in which the ordinary rule has been departed from. This is the case of the Central Park, in which 2,000 men are now at work. The business may be very badly managed, the laborers not be required to work industriously, and their labor may be very wastefully directed, for all that is generally known, but every fortnight each man gets his twelve dollars in specie, the greater part of which finds its way the same night to the chests of tenement landlords and the tills of grocers and dry-goods men—classes which pay the largest part of our taxes. The laborers on the adjoining work of the new Reservoir are employed, on the other hand, by contractors who have themselves built shanties for them to live in, and who furnish them from their own store with bacon and flour and what else they want, deducting the prices of these necessities from their pay. Perhaps the laborers are none the worse for this, for these contractors have, we understand, an unusual reputation for honesty and liberality of dealing with their workmen, but week by week the tax-payers feel that there is a difference against them in this method, and it will not be lessened when the job is finished and Messrs., the jobbers, go back where they came from with whatever of profit they have the good luck to make by their operations—shop-keeping and shanty-letting included.

The Croton Board, as is well known, did not adopt the contract system by choice, but by an imperative requirement of the law, which, in this case, involved a delay of at least a year in the commencement of a work, the early completion of which is of vital moment to the City. The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park have been engaged in a prolonged discussion of this subject, and we recently published counter-reports upon it, which had been laid before them. At the time these were published we were not aware that a review of the report favoring the contract system, by the President of the Board, had been printed. In the present crowded state of our columns we cannot find room for the document in question, but we are compelled to say that while its perusal justifies the course finally adopted by the Commission with reference to their specific duty, its argument also has a general bearing upon the whole system of our City public works of no little interest.

It is plain that a decision between the two systems, contract dealing and direct dealing with labor, should depend on a consideration of circumstances which will vary with each new case that comes up. Wherever it is most convenient to bring from a distance the materials *ready-worked*, to the locality in which they are to be put to use, it will generally be found most advisable to contract for them, because the necessary superintendence of the labor in such cases would probably be obtained only with inconvenience and uncertainty. But when, on the other hand, work is to be done on the spot, the superintendence, if adequate to decide on the fidelity of the workmanship, ought to be sufficient, with but slightly increased outlay, to keep an eye on the fidelity of the workmen. In such cases the employment of a middle-man or contractor is an unnecessary and generally a mischievous interpolation.

There is another thing to be considered. In public works a creditable process of construction is of consequence, as well as the intended result, and this is much more likely to be secured when the contract is made personally with each of the hands employed, than when this responsibility is handed over to third parties, whose interest in the work must be supposed to be only a pecuniary one.

There were two grand objects proposed to be attained by the law which practically compels the adoption of the contract system by the City. First, to put a distinct limit upon the expenditure for any specific object. Everybody knows that this object is constantly frustrated by various pretexts—the most expensive being bills for "extras." The second purpose of the law was to prevent the employment of laborers by those in power, for the purpose of securing their voters. The result of it has been that a chief part of a city contractor's business is a trade in votes. It is a common saying that the vote of such and such a District or Ward is controlled by such a contractor, whose work-people live mainly within it. This leads to partnerships between contractors and politicians—the contractor furnishing votes, the politician "managing things at the City Hall."

A Telegraphic Bureau.

There is one item in the late news from England of singular importance. It is that Lord Derby has signified a willingness that the charter of the Telegraph Company shall be amended in a manner satisfactory to the American Government. As matters now stand, the use of the Telegraph is wholly denied against this Government, except under the surveillance of that of Great Britain. The remedy for this intolerable evil can only be obtained by treaty. Each Government ought to have the power of appointing its own operators to receive and send its messages; for by this expedient alone can the secrecy of public dispatches be guarded. A Magnetic Telegraph Bureau will very soon become an indispensable part of the machinery of every Government, not less so than a Post-Office Department.

Celestials at Washington.—As diplomatic relations are to be opened between the Imperial Court of Pekin and the Christian nations trading with the Flowery Land, we may expect to see hereafter some of the almond-eyed ambassadors of the cousin of the Sun and Moon at Washington. The grotesque dresses of a Chinese mandarin and his suite will add immensely to the picturesque appearance of Pennsylvania-avenue. In the march of events we must be prepared to see pig-tails, cramped feet, and baggy trowsers, at the Presidential levees, for there will probably be a Chinese Legation at Washington, and Consuls of the same nation at our principal ports. The American Ambassador will have his residence at Pekin, and be no longer an "outside barbarian." The advantages which Mr. Reed may secure will be all the more permanent, because not extorted by violence. The treaty with the English and French, as granted under duress, will probably be repudiated as soon as it can be with safety. The armed neutrality of the United States appears to have been imitated by the Russian Minister; and he also, it is likely, obtained at the same time a treaty of commerce and limits.

Letter-Writers Superseded.—A Cincinnati cotemporary regards the occupation of newspaper letter-writers as gone, now that the two worlds can chat together with an electric tongue. In truth, however, the real mission of the correspondent is now fairly developed. His business is not to announce great facts, which is the task of the telegraph; nor yet to dilate on the prominent circumstances, and probable causes and consequences, which is the part of the newspaper; but to gather up the detached, unnoted, secret history of events, the drift-wood of a busy world, the gossip of society, the personal anecdotes, ana and traits which escape the general glance of the journalist, and so fill in the outlines which the scope of a great diurnal must needs leave unfinished. What the compiler of *mèmoires pour servir* is to the methodical biographer; what the writers of commentaries, diaries and personal narratives is to the stately historian, such is the correspondence of a newspaper to its leading purpose, as a chronicler of the busy world. Regarded from this point of view, and the fact that the telegraph will lead to greater independence of exchanges, and greater reliance upon private connections to fill up telegraphic summaries, we may anticipate a new, wider and more various field for the letter-writer.

Universality of the Rejoicing.—While New-York, as the metropolis of North America, and the chief seat of commerce for a vast continent, appropriately takes the lead in celebrating the electric union of the New World and the Old, it is interesting to observe that every smaller city, every village and hamlet, in their various modes and degrees, concur in the general triumph. Nay, the proud consciousness of human power animates the artisan at his solitary toil, and the husbandman in the labors of the field. Each man feels that a victory has been won over nature, that genius has conquered a new empire, and that the rule of mind over matter is more complete than ever before. In honor of the great event a stately procession shall this day pass through the chief thoroughfares of our City; and in contemplation of the same sublime achievement millions of hearts from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the eastern ocean to the western, will beat quick and high.

The two Conventions at Syracuse.—Inferences much too strong are drawn, chiefly by the Press in other States, from the fact that the American Convention is to be held on the same day with the Republican, and in the same place. It by no means follows that the two will unite upon a common ticket, though such a result is possible enough. Everything will depend upon the temper of the bodies. The Americans are understood to be willing, on certain terms, to unite. But they are probably not so anxious as is supposed, or as some infer from their selection of the time and place of meeting. It seems to be their own opinion that they can poll a very considerable vote for a purely American ticket, and no small portion of them would prefer a separate nomination to any other course. As they have nothing to lose in the way of patronage, they doubtless feel as if they could afford to be beaten as well at least as any other party. Perhaps, after all, the chances may be in favor of union, but that result is not the certain event which many imagine. After Wednesday of next week much more will be known about the matter than is yet apparent.

Southern Sympathy for Douglas.—In his fierce conflict with the Administration, Senator Douglas is not without encouragement from the South. Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, Speaker of the House of Representatives, in a recent speech expressed his desire for Douglas' success; and Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, has written him a sympathizing letter. Southern politicians evidently fear the Little Giant's power at the North. For the aged President they care little. His term of office draws to a close, and his advanced years forbid that he should remain in the political field. Not so the little field-marshal of the prairies. The Democratic Party cannot escape his influence for a long time to come. Whether elected or beaten, he will continue to make himself felt. So at least think many leading Southern Democrats.

Railroad Traveling between North and South.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Why is it that such a total want of harmony exists between the different Railroad Companies South of Virginia at this season of the year, when the intercourse between the Northern and Southern sections is incessant? From the want of good understanding among the Companies, the expense of traveling by land is considerably increased, and it was rather too high before. For years we traveled between New-York and Wilmington, N. C., for $15 50, way fare. The misunderstanding on the route, has produced an additional expense of at least $8 or $9. This is altogether wrong, and should be speedily remedied. Mr. Moucure Robinson is an active, energetic promoter of the interests of this route; to him the public look for an arrangement of existing difficulties, and I feel confident they will not look in vain. Southerners will soon think of returning to their homes; many dread the dangers and inconvenience of a sea voyage—let them be afforded the facility of reaching their firesides as they have been accustomed, and at a reasonable price.

VIATOR.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The second performance of the Maretzek opera troupe, last evening, attracted a magnificent house. The performance was in many respects better than on Monday, and the enthusiasm, if possible, greater. Mme. Gassier was received with the greatest *furor*, and again had to come forward after the curtain had fallen to sing the finale. A perceptible improvement was noticeable in M. Perring, and in the orchestra and chorus.

On Friday Verdi's opera of "Rigoletto" will be revived with a very fine cast. The new tenor, Steffani, makes his *début* in the character of the *Duke*.

Burton's Theatre.—This establishment opened for the season, on Monday evening, and was graced with a full and fashionable audience. Some alterations and improvements have taken place during the recess, the most noticeable being an improved proscenium arch. We are not exactly informed with regard to Mr. Burton's tactics, and know nothing of his Company. The "star" of the present week is Mr. Collins, who plays Irish characters and sings songs with great delicacy. He is efficiently supported by the Company, and deserves a career. Mr. Collins has a charming voice, and gives quite as much pleasure with his singing as with his acting.

It is stated that Mr. Burton will have an English Opera company, with Lucy Escott and Henry Squires at its head.

Operatic.—Among the passengers by the *North Star* yesterday were Mme. Colson, the *prima donna* of Mr. Strakosch's company; M. Junca, the basso of ditto; Signor Labocetta and Mr. and Mrs. Strakosch. Here we have the materials for a lively opposition. Will it come? By all means let us have "youth, beauty and genius" when it is at our door.

City Items.

John Macgregor, Esq., the Secretary of the "Protestant Alliance," Secretary of the "Open Air Mission," and a devoted worker in the "Ragged School," and other religious and philanthropic enterprises of Great Britain, having arrived in this country, some friends welcomed him at the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 32 Waverley Place, last evening. They had an exceedingly pleasant time.

Probably Fatal Accident.—A man named James McLellan, a laborer, 35 years of age, while at work on the Russian frigate at the foot of Fifth street, East River, at about 4½ o'clock P. M., Monday, accidentally fell, broke his collar bone and fractured his skull. His recovery is doubtful. He was taken to the hospital.

Another Suicide.—An unknown female, about 25 years old, committed suicide by drowning herself off the Battery, near the Staten Island Ferry. Her body was, shortly afterwards, found by a man named Hogan and Officer Meyers. Her hat and parasol were found on the Battery. The body was carried to Old Slip Station-house, by Officer Williams, and the Coroner was notified.

Found Dead.—John Rillen was found dead in the store of Michael Beggs, No. 71 Mulberry-street, at 9 P. M., Monday. Those who found him thought he was asleep, but when they attempted to awake him, they ascertained that he was dead. He was 45 years old and lived at No. 81 Mulberry-street. The Coroner was notified.

Severely Injured.—Michael Gillian and Thos. Cain, laborers, employed on the new building No. 19 South-street, were severely injured. The top of the gable-end of the brick wall of the adjoining building fell on them. Cain's arm was broken. They were taken to the City Hospital.

Suicide.—About 1½ o'clock Tuesday morning, a woman named Margaret Burns committed suicide by taking laudanum, at her residence, corner of Fifty-second-street and Tenth-avenue. The Coroner was notified.

Run Over and Killed.—Michael Sullivan, who was run over several weeks ago by car No. 54 of the Harlem Railroad Company, in Grand-street, died of his injuries at the New-York Hospital yesterday. The Coroner was notified and an inquest will be held to-day.

The Hughes Printing Telegraph Machines in England.—A private letter from London, 17th inst., by the *City of Baltimore*, states that the Hughes Printing Telegraph Machines were placed upon the line of the Electric Telegraph Company between London and Liverpool on the 14th inst., and had greatly astonished the telegraph managers, operators, &c., by their wonderful performances—working with the most perfect regularity at the rate of 35 to 40 words per minute, between the two cities, notwithstanding a heavy rain which had lasted for two days, and disabling all other instruments. The first message over the Atlantic Cable from Trinity Bay was flashed through to London by the Hughes Machines. The speed of the Hughes Machines is about 300 per cent. greater than the English machines, which do not record the messages transmitted; whilst the Hughes machines print every word in plain, clear capital letters. We are also gratified to learn, from the same source, that negotiations have been opened by the Atlantic Company, looking to a purchase of the patent of the Hughes invention, with the view to the immediate use of the machines upon the Atlantic Cable—the agent of Professor Hughes being willing to guarantee that the machines will transmit intelligence 200 per cent. faster and with more accuracy than can be done by any other system. In fact, Professor Hughes confidently expects to be able to write through the cable at the rate of from five to ten words per minute. Professor Whitehouse, who is working the cable, claims to work at the rate of about one word per minute; but the great difficulty of controlling his peculiarly constructed magnets occasions the loss of a great portion of each day in "adjusting." The Hughes machines will probably be put upon the cable line early in September.

New English Mail Route to Australia.—In connection with the movement in Great Britain for establishing a semi-monthly mail to Australia *viâ* the Isthmus of Panama, to alternate with that already in operation by the Isthmus of Suez, the following particulars of the "great circle course" or shortest route from Sydney to Panama are interesting. They were furnished by Captain David D. Porter, formerly of the steamship *Golden Age*, to Mr. Hoadley, the President of the Panama Railroad Company.

"The "great circle course," or shortest route from Sydney to Panama, is through the Kermadic Islands to Otaheite; from the latter place, strike 100 degrees of west longitude, then make "Cocus" Islands, and from that point steer to the entrance of Panama Bay. The shortest distance on this route to Tahiti from Sydney is 3,315 miles, and from Tahiti to Panama 4,460; (total, 7,775 miles.) Nothing could be saved by going out of the way of Tahiti. The "great circle," it is true, runs 180 miles south of that Island, but by shaping the course from the Kermadic Islands the distance would be the same within a mile or two. To get a good departure to run through the Society group in the night, (which I did in the *Golden Age*) it will be necessary to make Tahiti, though the islands of Ohétiora and Tabbour, (known as the "Austral Islands") lie right in the "great circle," and would be good points of departure."

Sunk.—The floating slaughter-house used at the Quarantine as a store-house for New-Orleans cargoes, sunk, yesterday morning, at the Public-Store Dock, Quarantine, having on board a portion of the ship *Sheridan's* cargo (recently arrived) and some other goods.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Administration on our Foriegn Relations—Nicaragua Affairs—The Ministers to Paraguay not yet Selected—Formidable Character of the Paraguay Expedition, &c.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

The business which more particularly occupies the attention of the Administration just now, pertains to our foreign relations, prominently including those with the Central American States and Mexico.

Notwithstanding that General JEREZ has given assurances that he is authorized to make such explanations concerning the course of Nicaragua as will be satisfactory to our Government as a preliminary to his reception to treat on the pending matters between this and that Republic, he has failed thus far to remove the obstacle to his reception in a diplomatic capacity.

The Administration has not yet made selection of a minister to Paraguay from among the several candidates. In addition to the national vessels to be sent there, negotiations are pending for the use or purchase of steamers of light draught, owned by private individuals. Officers are constantly being ordered to their designated commands in the expedition, and the detachment of Marines to be sent out will be far more formidable than heretofore announced. The object is to prepare for the worst on the part of LOPEZ, and place the expedition beyond all possibility of failure.

Strong efforts are being made for the removal of Mr. DAVIDSON, Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois, and the appointment of the Editor of the Chicago *Herald* in his place. There is but little if any doubt that this change will be made.

The Secretary of War has returned.

Governor McMULLIN, of Washington Territory, has arrived here. He represents that when he left the Territory a month ago, the Indians west of the Cascade Mountains were disposed to be friendly, but fears were entertained that they might be influenced by those residing east of the Mountains, who defeated Colonel STEPTOE. A vigorous campaign against them, and severe chastisements, will, however, probably have an effect in producing a general peace among the savages, who must sensibly feel the power of the Government. He says the Indians from the British and Russian possessions, who are extremely formidable and shrewd, are in the habit of plundering and killing the settlers in the most exposed portions of the Territory.

Arrival of Pierre Soule—Treasury Receipts—Discouraging Prospects—Peace with China—Necessity for a Treaty Regulating the Use of the Telegraph.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Aug. 28, 1858.

Naturally, and quite properly, the unexpected visit of the Hon. PIERRE SOULE, excites remark. Mr. SOULE is yet a man of power. Though not the holder of any public position, he possesses undoubted influence over public affairs. The chances are even that if he enter the lists he will beat Mr. SLIDELL for the Senate. Like Mr. BENJAMIN, Mr. SOULE is a Jew, and the Hebrew element is a rising one in the aggregate intellect of this country. His versatility, courage, and eloquence are said to have made a deep impression on Mr. BUCHANAN at Ostend. The manifesto thence issued has always been understood to be his composition. The principles were his, the first signature and the responsibility only belonged to Mr. BUCHANAN.

It is by some assumed that Mr. SOULE has come here to hold Secretary FLOYD up to the execution of the scheme he sketched to HENNINGSEN, for employing the filibusters against Mexico, with provision for an ultimate descent upon Cuba. If that is his errand he will of course consult Mr. BUCHANAN, and show to him that no more favorable moment than the present can occur for the execution of this project. If the Chief Magistrate be brought over, the subordinate details of engaging WM. WALKER to command the expedition, and recruiting men for it, will soon be disposed of.

But Mr. SOULE may have a more personal and private mission near this Government. He is legal adviser to the Sloo branch of the Tehuantepec Company, and may have conceived hopes from its recent disaster, of imposing terms which will enable him and his principals to share in the profits of the mail contract, which is to go into effect next October.

The Treasury had on deposit and subject to draft, last Monday, $12,695,424. If all the late loan had then been paid in, the actual deficit of income from regular sources, since July 1, has been $3,500,000. I am informed by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury that the receipts each week, of ordinary revenue, now about equal the expenditures. This is usually the heaviest quarter of the year for revenue, and the prospect can hardly be regarded as favorable, though certainly not so discouraging as it was some months ago.

The work of retrenchment is pushed vigorously forward, and the department believes that it has already saved $500.000 under the head of duties illegally exacted. Mr. GUTHRIE, during his last year, paid out with a lavish hand, so that his report of disbursements for duties refunded exceed one and half millions of dollars.

The cessation of hostilities in China is a fortunate occurrence for the Administration. We took no part in the war, but the maintenance of a large fleet in the Chinese Seas has entailed a heavy charge on the Treasury. The vessels, besides, are much wanted elsewhere. Mr. REED has, no doubt, made an advantageous treaty for American trade independently of the belligerent allies. Such were his instructions. The excellent and detailed reports of his proceedings in the TIMES have afforded much information here, and given the President great satisfaction. Mr. REED would have had his treaty here in Washington some time since, covering all points in controversy with the Imperial Government, but for the commencement of fighting on the Pei-ho. After the obstructions were cleared away by opening the road to Canton, the Minister, doubtless, insisted upon a treaty exactly as favorable to the United States as that obtained by the French and English.

AQUIDAY.

Trial of Steam Fire-Engines in Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

The trial of steam fire-engines to-day on Boston Common was attended by thousands, including Governor BANKS and other distinguished men. Four machines were present: The Philadelphia, from Philadelphia; the Elisha Smith, of East Boston; Lawrence, from Lawrence, Mass.; and the New Era, of Boston.

The Philadelphia made the first trial, which resulted as follows: filled a tank of 2,600 gallons in 8 minutes 29 seconds, and threw a horizontal stream of 163 feet, and a perpendicular one 110 feet; raised steam in 11 minutes 8 seconds. The length of the hose used by all was 200 feet.

The Elisha Smith filled the tank in 8 minutes 25 seconds, and threw a horizontal stream of 140 feet, and a perpendicular one of 125 feet; raised steam in 13 minutes and 51 seconds.

The Lawrence machine was withdrawn on account of breaking a small bolt soon after firing up. The proceedings then were adjourned till 2½ o'clock.

The afternoon trials commenced with that of the New Era, of Boston, which resulted as follows: Filled the tank in 7 minutes 32¾ seconds; played a horizontal stream 135 feet, and a perpendicular one 90 feet; raised steam in 18 minutes 21 seconds.

The Lawrence then had a trial resulting as follows: Filled the tank in 8 minutes 35 seconds; played a horizontal stream 154½ feet, and a perpendicular one 110 feet; raised steam in 10¾ minutes.

The Seneca Falls and Baltimore Engines did not make their appearance, and another Boston Engine was not present, being detained for repairs.

The trials excited a great deal of interest, and were witnessed by throngs of people.

The steam pressure at which they commenced working was [illegible] pounds, and was not allowed to exceed [illegible] pounds while in operation.

The prizes are [illegible] for the best, $300 for the second best, and $200 for the third best. The awards will be made to-morrow.

After the single trials were over, all four had a grand trial, drafting and playing as long as their owners desired, and the opinion is freely expressed that the Philadelphia Engine is the best, and will undoubtedly secure the first prize.

Other trials will be made to-morrow, but not for prizes.

The awards are the gifts of the insurance companies of the city.

Military Encampment near Rondout.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Aug. 31.

The Twentieth Regiment Ulster Guards, Col. PRATT, and the Twenty-first Regiment of Dutchess and Columbia counties, Col. WRIGHT, are now encamped near this place. The Twentieth Regiment, this afternoon, was presented with a beautiful set of regimental colors by the authorities of the village of Rondout. After the presentation and appropriate addresses, the brigade was reviewed by Brig. Gen. H. A. SAMSON. To-morrow, the brigade will be reviewed and inspected by Gen. BRUCE, of the Governor's staff. Gens. WARD and BRUCE are now on the ground.

The Gold Mines in Western Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Aug. 30.

Leavenworth advices of the 29th have been received per United States Express Company to Booneville. Considerable excitement exists in Lawrence and Kansas City in consequence of recent arrivals from the gold regions of Pike's Peak, confirming the existence of ore in abundance in that locality. The company which went from Lawrence in June had met with good success. The gold found is similar to that of Fraser's River and California. Mr. RICHARDS, who arrived at Kansas City on the 28th, reports that, with very little prospecting, satisfactory amounts were obtained. Two men, with inferior implements, washed out $600 in one week in a small stream, fifty miles from Pike's Peak. A second Fraser's River excitement is apprehended.

RICH DEPOSITS OF GOLD NEAR FORT LARAMIE.

We learn from S. TENNANT, Esq., that gold has been found in large quantities, about seventy miles from Fort Laramie, in the direction of Laramie's Peak. A young gentleman, WM. BRYAN, formerly of this city, has written a letter to his father, living in Kansas, urging him to leave everything there and go to these mines. He writes that he was shown one lump that weighed four pounds, and was assured by those who made the discovery that those mines equal the richest of California placers. If these reports should be confirmed there will be no necessity for our adventurous and speculative citizens going as far as Fraser River to dig gold. Two or three weeks travel will take them to mines that have not been overrun by over thirty thousand persons before them.—*St. Joseph Gazette.*

Man Beaten to Death in a Station-house.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

PATRICK HANNEGAN died in the hospital last evening, from beating inflicted on him in a station-house by a prisoner, whose name is M. QUIN, on Saturday evening. QUIN is held on a charge of manslaughter.

Sinking of the Steamer J. H. Oglesby.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

The steamer *J. H. Oglesby* sunk last night near Glasgow, in the Missouri River. No lives were lost, although there was a large number of passengers on board. The boat had a full freight. The amount of the loss is not known.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

The deaths by yellow fever in this city yesterday were 92.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

The United States mail steamship *James Adger* arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

The United States mail steamship *Alabama* arrived at the wharf at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. All well.

More News via Plum Gut.

ATLANTA, Ga., Thursday, Aug. 26, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You will find in the New York *Herald* of the 20th inst., a letter professing to be from this city, giving an account of a pretended demonstration in this place to General WALKER, of Nicaraguan notoriety. No such meeting ever took place at all; WALKER was in Atlanta but a few hours in the night-time, and but few persons outside of the Hotel knew of his being present. The *Herald* was "sold," or got its news by the Plum Gut route. I vouch for its being all a pure invention from beginning to end; and though this letter is private, my name is responsible for the statement.

I am, respectfully, J. W. D.

CHINA.

By the arrival of the *Borussia* at this port from Southampton we are in receipt of our files of Hong Kong, Batavia and Calcutta papers to the latest dates. We add to our extended notices of events in China a few items of interest:

At Canton, says the *Friend of China*, affairs are in a most uncomfortable state. They were uncomfortable before the news of our capture of the forts at the mouth of the Pei-ho—they are more so now; for the ancient bad feeling of the rabble towards foreigners has received an impetus by a not unreasonable idea that the Emperor, after the knocks at his door, must rejoice at all that can be done in opposition to the barbarian. But, bad as things are, there is reason to fear they will yet be worse; and it is seriously incumbent on Westerns, whether visiting or residing at Canton, to exercise the utmost vigilance against surprise. Impressed with feelings of alarm at the position here indicated, the United State Consul issued the following notice nearly three weeks ago:

"The undersigned informs American citizens resident at Canton and Whampoa that a number of braves are reported to be lurking about Canton suburbs, looking out to catch foreigners unawares and solitary,—reports which well informed Chinese do not consider entirely groundless, and call for consideration on the part of foreigners generally.

United States Consulate, Canton, May 28, 1858."

We make a point of quoting this Circular, because it stands in marked contrast with the supineness of our Government, who, though having at command, in a regularly issued Gazette, far better means for imposing caution than the Americans, have yet neglected to make intimation and persist in leaving our countrymen on Honan to the mercy of any mob that may take it into their heads to attack and plunder them. We shall be hearing of some serious catastrophe shortly, and then it will be—"Dear me—who'd have thought it."*

The *North China Herald*, of June 12, says:

"We glean the following items from a letter just received from the capital, through a native channel, dated on the morning of May 20:

Current report states that the Emperor and high mandarins being ignorant of the intention of foreigners at the mouth of the Pei-ho, His Majesty had refused to accede to their proposals, and had sent the Governor-General of Chih-le to conduct preliminary negotiations with them. Of the military—upwards of 10,000 in number—which had been assembled for the defence of the entrance to the river, more than half were from Shing King, the capital of Manchuria, and the remainder were Shan-tung troops. The Mongolian Prince SENG KIH-LIN SIN had not then left the capital, it being his intention first to observe the movements of the foreigners, after which he would make arrangements for his departure. The Blanchu troops are led by four princes of the blood, but they are not men of any note. Part of the forces are mounted on camels."

The same authority says:

"We learn from a foreigner who has recently arrived from Pekin, after a residence there of seven years, that the Emperor is unable to attend to public business, being in a state of paralysis. At the time our informant left the capital, early in April, the opinion prevailed that the Tartars were determined to oppose the demands of foreigners, but the Chinese advocated concessions, and ridiculed the idea of hostile resistance. He says 100,000 men in arms can be collected in a short time in and around the capital."

The *Friend of China* learns from a correspondent that the Earl of ELGIN met H. E. *To-min-gah* for the first time on the afternoon of the 6th June. Little time was wasted in compliments. The Earl at once took the seat of honor, and, by a deportment described as—at the same time courtly and dignified—still cold, and by no means calculated to induce an impression that the Chinese would find him eager to listen to their overtures, and make hasty compromises.

The Baron GROS had an interview with the Commissioner the day following.

Mr. REED had accepted a passage to Tientsin in the Russian steamer *America*; the Russian and American flags waving from the same mast.

Overland Stage Travel to California.

From the St. Louis Evening News.

The Overland Mail Transportation from Missouri to California, will be commenced by BUTTERFIELD & Co. on the 15th of September, only three weeks off. The inauguration of this great work is more important than any event that has occurred in the West since the discovery of California. Its result will be to people the Plains and the Mountain Valleys that stretch across the Continent, and unite the populations of the Pacific coast and of the Mississippi Valley by one continuous settlement of hardy American settlers.

Along a line of weekly stage travel, a throng of enterprising pioneers will assuredly follow. Our stage stands will be established, and each one will be the nucleus of a village, which will gather around it small farmers, stock-growers and traders, who will live by supplying the wants of the Stage Companies, their employes and their passengers. These communities will soon be self-protecting; and they will establish a continuous belt of secure territory across the plains and mountains, sufficient to guarantee entire safety to even solitary travel along the route. In three years' time we expect to find it possible for any man to take his two-horsewagon and set off on a drive to the Rocky Mountains or to California, with as much certainty of sleeping every night under a roof, and on a bed, if he desires it, as he now has in starting on a trip to Springfield or Neosho, in South-west Missouri.

We believe that six of the wagons, designed for use by BUTTERFIELD & Co., between St. Louis and San Francisco, have been received at their Eastern terminus. These wagons were made at Concord, N. H. They are lighter than our common stage-coaches; they have heavy canvas coverings, and are calculated to carry from eight to ten passengers. Twenty additional wagons will be completed and dispatched by the manufacturers in a few days.

Here is the true pioneer of a Pacific Railroad—a well-established stage road and settlements all the way to California.

☞ **Defiance Salamander Safes**.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder-proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-proof Sideboard or Parlor Safes, for Silver plate, &c. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

☞ **Tiffany & CO.**,
NO. 550 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE SECURED THE ENTIRE BALANCE
OF THE
ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH SUBMARINE CABLE
Now on board the
U. S. STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA.

In order to place it within the reach of all classes, and that every family in the United States may possess a specimen of this wonderful mechanical curiosity, they propose to cut the Cable into pieces of four inches in length, and mount them neatly with brass ferules.

Each piece will be accompanied with a copyrighted fac simile certificate of

CYRUS W. FIELD, ESQ.,

that it is cut from the genuine Cable. Twenty miles of it have been actually submerged and taken up from the bottom of the ocean. This will first be sold in precisely the condition in which the great Cable now lies in the bed of the Atlantic.

Orders will be received from dealers and others for not less than 100 pieces at a time, at $25 per hundred. Retail price 50 cents each.

Each order must be accompanied by the money, in funds current in New York, as it will not be possible to open accounts. A register will be kept of the orders, as they are received, which will be filled in turn without favor or partiality.

A large portion of the specimens will be ready, it is expected, for delivery within a week.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1858.

ATLANTIC CABLE NOTICE.

TIFFANY & CO. beg to inform the public that, although they have arranged with the Novelty Works—(in addition to their former facilities)—to mount the Atlantic Cable, the demand is so great that they are not able to supply the orders for the *four-inch* specimens as fast as received. They, therefore, apprise the trade and others that, while they will continue to receive orders, to be filled in their turn, as heretofore, they will sell the cable, in the state it comes from the *Niagara*, at 62½ cents per lineal foot, in lengths of not less than forty feet, and in smaller quantities at $1 per foot, which will enable purchasers to have sections mounted to suit themselves.

CAUTION.

Attention is respectfully invited to the following letter from

CYRUS W. FIELD, ESQ.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 24, 1858.

Messrs. TIFFANY & Co.—Gentlemen: At your request, and in justice to you, I am bound to state that I disposed of the entire balance of the Atlantic Cable, on the United States steam frigate *Niagara*, to your firm, and that if any other party claims to have any portion thereof, it must either have been procured from you, or from the small specimens which were distributed on board before the cable was laid, in which case the quantity was too small to be worthy of notice.

There is a peculiar interest attached to the cable which you have bought—twenty miles of it were actually submerged in the ocean and recovered, *while through all of it the electric signals were being transmitted during the whole time occupied in laying the cable.*

Of course, any quantity of cable can be manufactured in England, and many specimens have been circulated in this country, but to few if any of these, attaches the peculiar value which the cable purchased by you possesses, from the fact that they were part and parcel of the cable which is now actually laid. I remain, gentlemen, very truly your friend. CYRUS W. FIELD.

☞ **A Card from Appleton, Tracy & Co.**, Manufacturers of American Watches, Waltham, Mass.:

These superior watches are made by the aid of new and original machinery, expressly designed to secure, with a low price, a fine, substantial, durable and uniformly reliable time-keeper. The movements are new in construction and are pronounced by the highest authorities to be faultless in principle and quality, and have been proved by the most exacting tests to be reliable and unfailing in action. These watches are manufactured entire from the crude materials, in a single establishment, by connected and uniform processes—the manufactory being organized upon the same system that has been adopted in the production of the unequaled American firearms, which enables us to produce a movement at one-half the price of any foreign movement of the same quality, and we guarantee the perfect performance, for ten years, of every watch manufactured by us.

All foreign watches are made by hand, the American watches being the only ones made by machinery, upon a uniform system throughout. Nearly all hand made watches are defective, and are continually getting out of order. In many parts of the country, it is impossible to find good watch repairers, and watch repairing is always uncertain and expensive. The introduction of American watches disposes of this difficulty, and country merchants, as well as watch dealers, can keep watches as a part of their miscellaneous stock, and thus supply their customers with a new staple, which may be used as any other article, without mystery or humbug. Sold by the trade generally, and by

ROBBINS & APPLETON, General Agents,
No. 15 Maiden-lane, New-York.

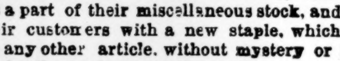
They are the favorites for family use.—*N. Y. Times.*

☞ **Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines**

New and valuable improvements. A new Tension and a Hemmer, that turns hems of any width without previous basting.

OFFICE NO. 343 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Diagram of the lock-stitch.



This is the only stitch that cannot be raveled, and that presents the same appearance on each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. *Send for a Circular.*

☞ **Herring's Patent Champion Fire and** Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.

S. C. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway,
corner Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

☞ **Singer's New Family Sewing Machines**

No other Sewing Machine for family use ever equaled this, either as respects the beauty of the machine or the perfection and variety of its work. Call and examine it. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ **Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co.**

Are now receiving
Per ships *Alfred Storer, Seaman's Pride*, &c.,
About 500 packages of
ELEGANT FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS, &c.
PARIAN STATUARY, BRONZES, VASES,
CLOCKS, PLATED WARE;
Also,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FANCY GOODS

of every description, comprising decidedly the most extensive and beautiful assortment of useful and ornamental HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS ever imported into this City, and, having been selected under the personal supervision of Mr. E. V. Haughwout, during his late visit to Europe, *in a depressed market*, ENTIRELY FOR CASH, we are enabled to offer them at a reduction of fully *fifteen per cent. from the usual prices.*

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

☞ **Window Shade Manufacturers**
AND
IMPORTERS
OF
CURTAIN GOODS.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st.,
Have an
UNRIVALED STOCK
OF
WINDOW SHADES
Of their own manufacture,

Which they invite all close buyers to examine. Also, English and French Damasks, Satin Delaines, Cornices, &c., at Low Prices. No. 291 Broadway.

☞ **Herron's Sewing Machine Company's**
NEW PATENT SEWING MACHINE COMPLETE FOR $25.

The new improvement in this superior machine renders it the most desirable article for all family purposes offered to the public. The stitch is sure, its capacity unsurpassed. State and County Rights for sale on most favorable terms at No. 447 Broadway.

☞ **Fall Fashions.**

FIRST OPENING OF THE SEASON.

R. T. WILDE will exhibit to the trade on Thursday, Sept. 2, the latest styles in Bonnets, Caps, Head-dresses, Flowers, Feathers, Straw and Millinery Goods in general.

No. 251 Broadway,
Corner of Murray-st.

☞ **Hatters' Plush and Satins,**
BANDS AND BINDINGS,
JAPANNED LEATHERS,
TIPS AND SIDES.
ROBERTS & CATHELL, No. 113 Broadway.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, Try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

☞ **Hunt, Webster & Co.'s**
IMPROVED TIGHT-STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,

For all manufacturing purposes and family use, are preferable to any other machine. No. 469 Broadway.

☞ **The Test.**—Next to the head the feet are really the most important in their influence upon the health and comfort of man. Consequently every one should take care in providing for his or her feet, that the articles not only appear to be what they want, but actually are so. Now CANTRELL'S Boots and Shoes are always just the thing they are represented to be—he won't have a poor article in his store. No 813 Broadway, and his assortment is perfect, ranging from a slipper to a heavy hunting-boot.

☞ **The Metalic Tablet Strop.**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **Radical-Cure Truss Office.**—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.—Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

☞ **Sterling Silver,**
Tea Sets, Casters, Pitchers, Trays, &c., and a great variety of articles suitable for presentations.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
corner of Broadway and Broome st.

☞ **Torrey Patent Door Spring.**—A simple, neat and effectual arrangement, not only to close the door, but also to hold it open; the power can be nicely graduated, or instantly detached, if necessary. The trade supplied.

E. P. TORREY.
Manufacturer and Patentee,
No. 9 Platt st., New-York.

MARRIED.

CAMP—BECHSTEIN.—In this City, on Tuesday, Aug. 31, by the Rev. Amzi Camp, Mr. A. Lewis Camp and Miss ANTOINETTE BECHSTEIN, all of this City.

DIED.

SUTTON.—In this City, on third day, (Tuesday,) Aug. 31, of congestion of the lungs, MARY R., wife of THO. U. Sutton.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on fifth day (Thursday) next, at Friends' Meeting house, corner of Hester and Elizabeth sts., at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

MALI.—In this City, on Monday evening, Aug. 30, CAROLINE BUCKLE, wife of Henry W. T. Mali, and daughter of the late William Weyman, in the 45th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from St. Michael's Church, Bloomingdale, on Thursday, Sept. 2, at 4 P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

HENOCQUE.—In this City, on Monday, Aug. 30, SUSAN HENOCQUE, in the 82d year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her son Francis, are requested to attend the funeral, which will take place from the residence of her sister Mrs. Jones, No. 50 4th-av., this (Wednesday) morning, at 10 o'clock precisely.

REGGIO.—In this City, on Tuesday, Aug. 31, at No. 51 West 10th st., Mr. PIERRE T. REGGIO, of Smyrna, of disease of the heart, aged 25 years.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, 2d inst., at St. Stephen's Church, 28th st., where a solemn High Mass of Requiem will be celebrated, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will then be conveyed to Calvary Cemetery.

COCKEFAIR.—In this City, on Monday, Aug. 30, of consumption, JOSEPHINE AUGUSTA, youngest daughter of Isaac Cockefair Esq., aged 21 years, 1 month and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, G. B. Gurley, No. 78 4th st., on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 2, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

TAPP.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Aug. 31, HENRY RAYMOND, only child of Fenley W. and Mary E. Tapp, aged 1 year, 2 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, at 3 P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 47 Butler-st., Brooklyn.

SMITH.—In Williamsburg, on Tuesday, Aug. 31, of consumption, C. LOUISE, widow of Samuel Smith, and eldest daughter of the late Eli Traver, in the 38th year of her age.

The funeral will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, No. 148 South 3d st., Williamsburg. The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Sing Sing for interment.

ANDERSON.—At Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y., on Monday, Aug. 30, SARAH LOUISE, eldest daughter of G. Myers Anderson, of Hackensack, N. J., in the 7th year of her age.

MORRIS.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 29, Mrs. ELIZABETH MORRIS, widow of John Morris, deceased, in the 87th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 51 Washington-st., this day, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WATT.—At Belleville, Austin Co., Texas, on Friday, Aug. 6, PHEBE, eldest daughter of the late Joseph Watt, of New-York.

BUILDING HARDWARE.
LOCKS OF THE BEST QUALITY.
PORCELAIN KNOBS.
PLATED KNOBS.
MORTISE BOLTS.
NIGHT-LATCHES.
SASH FASTENINGS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Agents for BROWN'S PATENT BOLTS, the cheapest and neatest article in the market.

MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., corner of Dutch-st.,
New-York.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
FOR
MEN AND BOYS.

Strangers in the City who are about purchasing CLOTHING for themselves or boys, are invited to examine our very large assortment before purchasing.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway,
between Canal and Grand sts.

THE COLORED ILLUMINATION LANTERNS.

Buyers must send for their supply early this morning, otherwise their orders cannot be filled.

S. W. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway.
$10 per hundred, $6 for fifty, $3 for twenty-five.

STEAM ALE.
THE NEW-YORK STEAM BREWERY,
Nos. 38 and 40 Carmine-st., and No. 17 Downing-st.,
BREWERS OF
EXTRA SUPERIOR
PALE, AMBER AND XXX ALES
and
PORTERS,
for
DRAUGHT, BOTTLING AND SHIPPING.
Brewed by the new process of Steam.

The acknowledged superiority of the Malt Liquors brewed by this establishment renders it superfluous to enumerate its excellence over ales manufactured by the old process.

All ales, Porters, &c., brewed by the New-York Steam Brewery are made from Prime Barley, Malt and Hops only.

Office No. 38 Carmine st.,
between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

BALLOU BROTHERS,
No. 409 BROADWAY.
SHIRTS, COLLARS,

And GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, at less than usual prices. Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit. Favorable inducements offered to Wholesale Cash buyers.

TO MEMBERS OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY AND ENGLISH RESIDENTS OF NEW-YORK—Who are desirous to avail themselves of invitation to attend divine service in Trinity Church and join in the procession for the celebration, are requested to meet at the office of ROBERT BAGE, Esq., No. 34 Wall-st., at 9½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY NEXT.

J. C. BEALES, President St George's Society.

PRIZE MEDAL AT THE NEW-YORK CRYSTAL PALACE.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH.

This Starch for cheapness, strength, purity of color and for giving a clear elastic finish to linen surpasses any other article. Every family should use it. To be had from all grocers and druggists.

A FINE ENGRAVING
of
THE TIPPECANOE LOG CABIN,
as
It appeared in 1840,
from
A Sketch by Banvard, the Artist,
will be
Published on Thursday next
in
THE NEW-YORK SUN.

This engraving is the only correct representation of the original Log Cabin as it appeared before being destroyed by fire.

A History of the Cabin, how General Harrison came in possession of it, together with other interesting matters connected with it will accompany the engraving in the SUN.

ONE CENT PER COPY.

REMOVAL.
MORTIMER, WALTON & DEBOST,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
Have removed to
Lofts No. 106 Duane-st.,

Where they offer for sale on the most favorable terms every description of the finer class of goods for MEN'S WEAR, adapted to the MERCHANT TAILORING and CLOTHING TRADE.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE,
AND DR. S. B. SMITH'S MAGNETIC SALVE.
THE TWO GREAT BLESSINGS OF THE AGE.

The Cable joins two continents in one—the Salve, by the same mysterious power, shivers the shafts of death, and sets his contemplated victim free. The echo of this rolls in from all around—Send me a box by mail! Send me a box by mail! Yes, quick as can be folded. All orders promptly supplied by Dr. S. B. SMITH, No. 322 Canal-st., at 25 cents a box.

THE CABLE, THE CABLE.

New three dollar subscribers to the *Knickerbocker Magazine* will receive as a premium two FEET OF THE ATLANTIC SUBMARINE CABLE, with certificates of Cyrus W. Field and Tiffany & Co., accompanying each piece. The October number to be published soon, contains a biography and fine steel engraving of CYRUS W. FIELD.

JOHN A. GRAY, Publisher.
Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st., N. Y.

ATLANTIC CABLE.

A supply of the real Atlantic Cable, in various styles of mounting by Messrs. Tiffany & Co., will be for sale at TAYLOR'S SALOON, corner of Broadway and Franklin-st., on and after the 1st of September.

Each specimen will have a certificate from Cyrus W. Field, Esq., that it is genuine.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the members of this Association, held in the Lecture-room of Clinton Hall, on Tuesday evening, 31st ult., it was unanimously

Resolved, That the members of the Association participate in the celebration of the day, by taking the place assigned them in the procession.

In accordance therewith, the members are requested to meet at the corner of Beaver and Broad sts. at 1½ o'clock, THIS DAY, where badges will be provided.

WALTER S. COON, Recording Secretary.

SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Society will assemble at the office of the Secretary, No. 72 Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock noon, TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 1, and thence proceed to their position in the line of the Atlantic Telegraph Celebration in Broad-st. Natives of Scotland, or their descendants, are respectfully invited to join the Society. Punctual attendance is expected.

ROBT. DINWIDDIE, Secretary.

GRAND CELEBRATION OF THE NUPTIALS of the two greatest nations of the earth, America and England, England and America. No. 343 8th av. will be illuminated TO-NIGHT, exhibiting appropriate transparencies, designed for the occasion by Shirney, and executed by Frelick, the celebrated landscape painter. Go and see.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE IS NO cureall, but it will annihilate all nervous affections. For proof ask J. S. Lawrence, No. 344 7th-av.; Mrs. Bollus, No. 66 Cannon-st.; M. Asten, 85th st. and 3d-av.; W. C. Hornfayer, No. 34 Wall-st., and others. Epilepsy, extreme exhaustion of the system, delirium tremens, neuralgia, gravel, anaphrodisia, &c., fly before it. JOHN PYNE & CO., Proprietors, No. 109 Nassau-st.; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and all druggists. $1 per bottle, $9 per dozen.

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS
OF
SILKS AND FANCY GOODS,
NOS. 329 AND 333 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF PEARL-ST.,
INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS
TO THE
VERY ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
They are now making of the following goods.
RICH DRESS SILKS,
PLAIN POULT DE SOIES,
GRO DE RHINES,
ARMURES,
POPLINS,
VELVETS.
SILK ROBES AND PATTERN DRESSES
Of the choicest and most elegant styles.
RICH PRINTED DE LAINES,
CASHMERE DE ECOSSE,
MERINOS,
AMELINES,
GROS ODIER PRINTS,
VALENCIAS.
ROBES A LEZ, AND ROBES A DEUX JUPE
In the newest fabrics and designs.
PLAIN MERINOS,
CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
SATIN DE CHINES,
MOUSSELIN DE LAINES,
AMELINES,
MOHAIRS,
1,000 PIECES SAXONY PLAIDS,
At the lowest prices ever known.
TRAVELING DRESS FABRICS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Especial attention is invited to the following departments, in which will be found as full and complete an assortment as is kept by houses exclusively in those articles:

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES,
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,

Prices as Low, and Terms as Liberal as those of any House in the Trade.

THE CABLE ACROSS NASSAU-STREET.
CYRUS W. FIELD.
At ACKERMAN & MILLER'S old paint shop No. 101—next to the *Herald* office.
PREPARE FOR THE COMING
PROCESSION AND ILLUMINATION.
FLAGS, BANNERS,
TRANSPARENCIES,
&c., &c., &c.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
No. 297 Broadway.
Importers and Manufacturers of
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Invite the attention of the jobbing trade
To their new styles of
CRAVATS, SCARFS AND TIES;

Also, Suspenders, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c.

Also, sole agents for one of the largest English manufacturers of tubular and ribbon ties. We are enabled to offer inducements in these goods unequalled in the City.

WATCHES. WATCHES.

The subscriber, in business in Wall-st. for the past twenty years, is selling gold and silver watches of all descriptions at retail at less than usual prices. A written guarantee is given with every watch. Watches taken in exchange. Watches cleaned and repaired in the best manner at less than usual prices. GEORGE C. ALLEN, importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

PETER K. DEYO,
ADVERTISING AGENT,
OFFICE 19 NASSAU BANK BUILDING.
Refer to.........Messrs. Raymond, Wesley & Co.

ATLANTIC CABLE CHARMS.—WILLIAM S. TARBELL, No. 395 Broadway, will offer during this week a variety of Gold and Silver mounted chain ornaments, from Cable procured in person on board the United States steamer *Niagara*.

LIFE IN THE COUNTRY, BRIGHAM Young's Harem, and Commissioner Reed's Interview with the Chinese Mandarins, will be found, magnificently illustrated, together with a Portrait of Gen. Webb, a Thrilling Love Tale, a great variety of interesting and amusing matter, and all the news of the week, in this week's

HARPER'S WEEKLY—PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ALL THAT ANY ONE CAN WANT TO KNOW ABOUT THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH, the Art of Telegraphing, the way the Cable was laid, and the men who laid it, will be found, together with Forty large and splendid Engravings in this week's

SUPPLEMENT TO HARPER'S WEEKLY.
Price Five Cents.

THE WHOLE HISTORY OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH, with a retrospective view of the Art of Telegraphing, and Biographical Sketches of Field, Morse, Hudson, Everett, &c., with Forty large and beautiful illustrations, may be had in this week's

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SUPPLEMENT TO HARPER'S WEEKLY.
Price Five Cents.

A NEW FIELD FOR HONOR.—STRANGERS should not leave the City without buying some of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable Candy, manufactured at No. 397 Canal-st., corner Thompson-st. Citizens are requested to call and examine for themselves. A large assortment of confectionery always on hand.

THE WHOLE HISTORY OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH, with a retrospective view of the Art of Telegraphing, and Biographical Sketches of Field, Morse, Hudson, Everett, &c., with Forty large and beautiful illustrations, may be had in this week's

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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SUPPLEMENT TO HARPER'S WEEKLY,
Price Five Cents.

IMPORTANT
TO
DRY-GOODS DEALERS.
[illegible] of the best assorted [illegible]
FRESH, CHOICE, ATTRACTIVE [illegible]
received per recent arrivals from Europe,
now exposed for sale at our
WAREROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
to which we solicit attention.
Great taste is displayed in our selection.
DRESS GOODS.
The variety and style exhibited in this department is large.
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
We have an extensive assortment, and of the most fashionable shade and shape for Fall and Winter.
SKIRTS! SKIRTS!! SKIRTS!!!
All makes and sizes.
HOSIERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, WHITE GOODS,
LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, CLOTHS,
AND CASSIMERES.
DOMESTICS.
We have made large purchases for cash, and are prepared to give buyers at the very lowest figure
MERRIMAC, COCHECO, PACIFIC, SPRAGUE, MANCHESTER, &c., &c.
PRINTS AND DE LAINES.
Cabot, Lawrence, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsutta, &c.
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS
and other popular styles of Domestics.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., New-York.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Offices Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

Capital, (all paid in,)	$600,000 00
Surplus on 1st July, 1858	$377,339 [illegible]
Liabilities on 1st July, 1858	$35,363 [illegible]

THE CAPITAL OF THIS COMPANY HAVING recently been increased by an additional CASH subscription of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, the attention of merchants and others having large amounts of property to insure, is called to the *increased security afforded thereby.*

Without entering into a reckless competition, this company is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk and the *real security* of the Company and of the insured will warrant.

DIRECTORS

CHARLES J. MARTIN,
A. F. WILLMARTH,
WILLIAM G. LAMBERT,
GEORGE C. COLLINS,
DANFORD N. BARNEY,
LUCIUS HOPKINS,
THOMAS MESSENGER,
WILLIAM H. MELLEN,
CHARLES B. HATCH,
B. WATSON BULL,
HOMER MORGAN,
LEVI P. STONE,
JAMES HUMPHREY,
GEORGE PEARCE,
WARD A. WORK,
JAMES LOW,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM,
CHARLES A. BULKLEY,
CEPHAS H. NORTON,
GEORGE D. MORGAN,
THEODORE McNAMEE,
RICHARD BIGELOW,
OLIVER E. WOOD,
ALFRED S. BARNES,
GEORGE BLISS,
ROE LOCKWOOD,
JOHN G. NELSON,
LYMAN COOKE,
LEVI P. MORTON,
CURTIS NOBLE,
JOHN B. HUTCHINSON,
CHARLES P. BALDWIN,
AMOS T. DWIGHT,
HENRY A. HURLBUT,
JESSE HOYT,
WM. STURGIS, JR.,
JOHN R. FORD,
SIDNEY MASON,
GEO. T. STEDMAN,
CYRUS YALE, JR.,
WM. R. FOSDICK,
DAVID I. BOYD,
F. H. COSSITT,

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

A FINE ENGRAVING
of
THE TIPPECANOE LOG CABIN,
as
It appeared in 1840,
from
A Sketch by Banvard, the Artist,
will be
Published on Thursday next
in
THE NEW-YORK SUN.

This engraving is the only correct representation of the original Log Cabin as it appeared before being destroyed by fire.

A History of the Cabin, how General Harrison came in possession of it, together with other interesting matters connected with it will accompany the engraving in the SUN.

ONE CENT PER COPY.

ANTI-LECOMPTON AND ANTI-CORRUPTION.

VINDICATION OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE.

Come as the winds come when forests are rended,
Come as the waves come when navies are stranded.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

A mass meeting of the people of Westchester, Rockland and Putnam Counties, without distinction of party will be held at TARRYTOWN on THURSDAY, Sept. 2, 1858, at 12 o'clock, noon, to indorse the course of the Hon. JOHN B. HASKIN, and to RENOMINATE HIM as the PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS. A band of music will be present.

A large number of distinguished speakers have been invited, among whom the following will positively address the meeting:

Hon. JOHN W. FORNEY, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. DOUGHERTY, Philadelphia.
Hon. H. W. DAVIS, Baltimore.
Hon. HORACE F. CLARK, New-York.
Hon. JOHN B. HASKIN, Westchester Co.
WM. CAULDWELL, LEWIS C. PLATT, } Westchester County.
J. H. GODWIN, L. B. TRIPP,
WM. H. ROBERTSON, H. D. ROBERTSON
F. P. JAMES, GEORGE F. SHERMAN, } Putnam Co.
JOHN H. STEPHENS, JAMES CRENEY, JR., } Rockland Co.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

TARRYTOWN MASS MEETING.

The steamer *Mayflower* will leave Harlem Bridge on the 2d of September, at 8:30 A. M., landing at Amos-st. at 10 o'clock, and at Yonkers. Returning will leave Tarrytown at the conclusion of the meeting, making the same landings. Fare 12½ cents each way. A band of music is engaged for the trip.

CAUTION.

Attention is respectfully invited to the following letter from

CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 24, 1858.

Messrs. TIFFANY & Co.—*Gentlemen:* At your request, and in justice to you, I am bound to state that I disposed of the entire balance of the Atlantic Cable, on the United States steam-frigate *Niagara*, to your firm, and that if any other party claims to have any portion thereof, it must either have been procured from you, or from the small specimens which were distributed on board before the cable was laid, in which case the quantity is too small to be worthy of notice.

There is a peculiar interest attached to the cable which you have bought—twenty miles of it were actually submerged in the ocean and recovered, *while through all of it the electric signals were being transmitted during the whole of the time occupied in laying the cable.*

Of course any quantity of cable can be manufactured in England, and many specimens have been circulated in this country, but to few, if any of these, attaches the peculiar value which the cable purchased by you possesses, from the fact that they were part and parcel of the cable which is now actually laid. I remain, gentlemen, very truly your friend, CYRUS W. FIELD.

NECK-TIES ONLY!!!
SMITH & BROUWER,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF
NECK-TIES of every description.
NO. 36 WARREN-STREET.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT ANNIHILATED

By the use of ST. CATHARINE'S MINERAL WATER, from the Artesian Well, St. Catharine's, Canada West in its natural state. Sure cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Complaints, want of action in the Digestive and Urinary Organs, Liver Complaints, Diseases Peculiar to Women, and a General Purifier of the Blood.

Certificates from General J. Watson Webb,
Edwin Forrest, Esq.,
John A. Collier, Esq.,

and many other gentlemen well known, can be shown to any one who will call. Also an Analysis of its properties will be given or sent to any one requiring. Packed in quarts and pints, or in any quantity, to be had of the subscriber,

C. L. MATHER, Sole Agent,
Astor-House New-York.

ATLANTIC CABLE GIVEN AWAY.
DEMPSEY & FARGIS,
JEWELERS, CARD ENGRAVERS AND WEDDING STATIONERS,
No. 603 Broadway, New-York.

We have secured a sufficient quantity of the above wonderful curiosity to supply all demands, and propose to present a specimen of it mounted to our customers and the public in consideration of their purchasing from us goods to the amount of $2. Parties wishing to purchase a quantity of the cable can be supplied by addressing as above. Those who order a plate and 50 cards or having 100 cards printed from an engraved plate will also be presented with a specimen of the cable.

We are prepared to satisfy any one of the genuineness of the article beyond any doubt. No. 603 Broadway.

CONSUMPTION, NERVOUS DEBILITY, ASTHMA.—DR. JULIO SAMSON, late of Lima, Peru, attends specially on the above affections at No. 512 Broadway. He offers the Peruvian Coca, (a plant so much recommended by Von Humboldt and the late Captain Herndon, U. S. N., in their works on the Amazon River,) as a certain and sovereign remedy in bronchial affections, consumption, nervous irritability and decline of the nervous system. References—His Excellency J. R. Clay, United States Minister at Lima, Peru; his Excellency J. De Osma, Peruvian Minister, Washington. Consultations in English, French, German, Spanish, &c.

CABLE CELEBRATION.—EVERYBODY wants to illuminate, to make a handsome show with as little trouble and danger as possible. The Colored Illumination Lanterns are just the thing wanted—nine different colors. They may be suspended from poles, on cords, from trees, carried in the hand, or hung from windows, rigging of shipping, &c. Price, $10 per 100; $6 for 50; $3 50 for 25. Leave your orders early with STEPHEN WM. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway. Call and see the effect of the Lanterns lighting.

SOLUBLE GLASS—MOST USEFUL PRESERVATIVE against fire, for documents, records as a varnish for wood and wall paper, element for artificial stone against rust or oxydation of metals, and as the cheapest substitute for soap, dry, thick and thin liquid. Full directions by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No 162 Maiden-lane. N. B.—Best Cognac Oil, Extract, Essences, Rum, Bourbon Whisky, etc.

WHEREAS, CERTAIN UNSCRUPULOUS parties are imitating our trade-marks with the intention of palming off a spurious article, we beg to inform dealers and consumers that our Patented American Bronze Colors are only to be considered genuine when put up in our copyrighted label. L. BRANDEIS & CO., No. 72 William-st.

PHELAN'S PATENT BILLIARD TABLES, with all the late improvements, always on hand and for sale at reasonable prices. Salesrooms No. 786 and 388 Broadway. Manufactory No. 63 Ann st.

SAFE FOR SALE.—A SMALL-SIZED SAFE, second-hand, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

SPERRY'S TOWER CLOCKS—THE BEST timekeepers in the world, all sizes. Also watchmakers' mercurial pendulum regulators. No. 338 Broadway.

ATLANTIC CABLE.—W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., hardware dealers, No. 4 Chatham square, New-York, now have a supply of the above article prepared by Messrs. Tiffany & Co. For sale by the quantity or single piece.

TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.

The Committee of the Common Council on the celebration of the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable announce the following as the Programme to be observed on the 1st of September.

TRINITY CHURCH.—A solemn service will be held at Trinity Church at 10 o'clock A. M. The Common Council, Heads of Departments and invited guests will leave the City Hall in a body at 9½ o'clock A. M.

At 1½ o'clock the *Niagara* will arrive off the Battery, which will be announced by a salvo of 100 guns, and CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq., the officers of the *Niagara*, the *Gorgon* and the *Indus* will be received by the City Authorities.

Precisely at 2 o'clock the procession will move in the following order:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1858.

Detachment of Policemen.
Troop of Cavalry as Escort to the Grand Marshal.
BRIGADIER-GENERAL CHARLES YATES.
Grand Marshal.
SPECIAL AIDS TO THE GRAND MARSHAL:
Gen. WM. L. MORRIS, Gen. PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
Capt JOHN CALHOUN, U. S. N., Col. THOS. F. PEERS.
Col HENRY P. MARTIN, Col. EDWARD SATTERLEE,
Maj. GEO. E. BALDWIN, Maj. SAM M. ALFORD.
JOHN B. RICH, Esq., AMBROSE K. STRIKER, Esq.

FIRST DIVISION.

Troop of Cavalry.
First Division of New-York State Militia,
Commanded by
MAJOR-GENERAL CHARLES W. SANDFORD.
Division Staff.
FIRST BRIGADE,
Commanded by
Brigadier-General Charles B. Spicer.
Brigade Staff.
71st Regiment......Col. Abram S Vosburg.
2d Regiment......Col. Henry Robinson.
1st Regiment......Lieut.-Col. Spencer H. Smith.
3d Regiment......Lieut.-Col. William Menck.
SECOND BRIGADE.
Commanded by
Col. Edward Hincken.
Brigade Staff.
5th Regiment......Col. Christian Schwarzwaelder.
6th Regiment......Lieut.-Col. Samuel K. Zook.
4th Regiment......Lieut.-Col Daniel W. Teller,
THIRD BRIGADE.
Commanded by
Brig.-Gen. William Hall.
Brigade Staff.
7th Regiment......Col. Abram Duryee.
8th Regiment......Col George Lyons.
55th Regiment......Col Eugene Legal.
FOURTH BRIGADE.
Commanded by
Brigadier-General John Ewen.
Brigade Staff.
10th Regiment......Col. William Halsey.
12th Regiment......Lieut.-Col. Henry A. Weeks.
69th Regiment......Col. James R. Ryan.
11th Regiment......Col. Homer Bostwick.

SECOND DIVISION.

Under the direction of
COLONEL JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,
Aid to the Grand Marshal,
Assisted by
Colonel Moses E. Crasto and Rufus E. Crane, Esq., Aids,
Consisting of
I.
Sergeant-at-Arms of the Common Council.
II.
Committee of Arrangements of the Common Council, in carriages, two abreast.
III.
Chairman of Committee, with the Mayor of New-York and Cyrus W. Field, Esq., in a carriage drawn by four horses.
IV.
Capt. W. L. Hudson, of the *Niagara*. Captain Preedy, of the *Agamemnon*. Presidents of the Board of Aldermen and Councilmen—in carriage drawn by four horses.
V.
Capt Dayman, of the *Gorgon*. Mr. Wm. E. Everett, Engineer. Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Councilmen and Alderman James Davis—in carriage drawn by four horses.
VI.
Orator of the Day
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, ESQ.
Peter Cooper, Esq., representative of the Telegraph Company, and the officiating Clergy—in carriage drawn by four horses.
VII.
Lord Napier, Hon. Edward Everett, Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D., and Most Rev. John Hughes—in carriage drawn by four horses.
VIII.
Officers of the *Niagara* and *Gorgon*, in carriages two abreast.
IX.
Officers of the New-York, Newfoundland and Atlantic Telegraph Company—in carriages two abreast.
X.
Clerks of the Board of Aldermen and Clerks of the Board of Councilmen—in carriages.
XI.
Common Council of the City of New-York—in carriages two abreast.
XII.
The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Brooklyn
XIII.
The Mayor and Common Council of Jersey City and Harsimus.
XIV.
The Mayor and Common Council of Hudson City and Hoboken.
XV.
The Heads of Departments of the City Government.
XVI.
The Sheriff of the City and County of New-York and his Deputies.
XVII.
County Clerk, Register and Surrogate.
XVIII.
The Coroners of the City and County of New-York.
XIX.
The Board of Supervisors.
XX.
The Governors of the Alms-house.
XXI.
The Metropolitan Police Commissioners.
XXII.
The Central Park Commissioners.
XXIII.
The Commissioners of Emigration and Tax Commissioners
XXIV.
The President of the United States.
XXV.
The Heads of the Federal Departments.
XXVI.
The Governor of the State of New-York and Suite.
XXVII.
The Heads of the State Departments.
XXVIII.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
XXIX.
Members of the Society of the Cincinnati.
XXX.
Members of Congress, and the State Legislature.
XXXI.
Band of the United States ship *North Carolina*.
XXXII.
Car of the American Express Company, with section of the Cable, drawn by ten horses, followed by the crew of the United States steamship *Niagara*, carrying Cable, escorted by a Company of Infantry.
XXXIII.
Car of Adams Express Company, with section of Ocean and Land Cable, drawn by ten horses.
XXXIV.
Printing Press, and Typographical Society.

THIRD DIVISION.

Under the direction of
LIEUT. COL. MARSHALL LEFFERTS,
Aid to the Grand Marshal,
Assisted by
Major S. R. Pinckney and R. H. Shannon, Esq., Aids.
I.
Foreign Consuls.
II.
Officers of Telegraph Companies.
III.
Militia Officers off duty.
IV.
The Reverend the Clergy.
V.
Judges and Officers of the Courts.
VI.
Members of the Bar.
VII.
American Geographical and Statistical Society.
VIII.
Chancellors, Professors and Students of the University.
IX.
President, Professors and Students of Columbia College.
X.
Chamber of Commerce.
XI.
Corn Exchange.
XII.
Scientific Societies.
XIII.
Mercantile Library Association.
XIV.
Members of various Societies for the Promotion of the Fine Arts.

FOURTH DIVISION.

under the direction of
GENERAL LUCIUS PITKIN,
Aid to the Grand Marshal,
assisted by
Major W. W. Leland and J. W. Downing, Esq., Aids.
I.
Veterans "1812," escorted by Second Company Washington Continental Guards.
II.
St. Nicholas Society.
III.
St. George's Society.
IV.
St. Andrew's Society.
V.
St. David's Society.
VI.
Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.
VII.
German Benevolent Society.
VIII
Union Brotherhood Society.
IX.
Italian Benevolent Society.
X.
Union and Benevolent Society.
XI
Italian Union and Brotherhood.
XII.
Foreign Residents.

FIFTH DIVISION,

under the direction of
COLONEL JOHN W. STILES,
Aid to the Grand Marshal assisted by H. E. Phelps, Esq., and A. H. Van Pelt, Esq., Aids.
I
Firemen of Brooklyn, Hudson and Jersey Cities.
II.
Young Men's National American Union Club.
III.
Cambrian National Standing Committee.
IV.
Residents of Staten Island, (North shore.)
V
New-York Caledonia Club.
VI.
Cadets of Temperance.
VII.
New-York Florence Association.
VIII.
Gambrinia Humoristic Society.
IX
Workingmen's Clubs.
X.
Deputation of pupils from Randall's Island.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Under the direction of
COLONEL THOMAS F. DEVOE,
Aid to the Grand Marshal,
Assisted by
Capt. Samuel P. Patterson and Mr. D. J. Levy, Aids.
I.
American Institute.
II.
Mechanics' Institute.
III.
Officers of the United States Government.
IV.
American Telegraph Company, with Hughes' Printing Instrument.
V.
Inventors of Sewing Machines.
VI.
Sewing Machines on a Car, and Operatives at Work.
VII
Piano-Forte Makers.
VIII
Piano Fortes, on Truck, with Performers,
IX.
Sewing-Machines on a Car, with Operatives at Work.
X
Hoop Skirt Manufacturers.
XI
Glass Stainers, Operators at Work.
XII.
Model of United States Steam Frigate *Niagara*.
XIII.
Manufacturing Stationers.
XIV.
Daguerreotype and Photographic Artists.
XV.
Envelope Manufacturers.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Under the Direction of
ALFRED A. PHILLIPS, ESQUIRE,
Aid to the Grand Marshal,
Assisted by
Capt. John T. Ogden, Aid.
I.
New-York Turn-Verein.
II.
Allgemeine Sangerbund.
III.
Independent Singing Society.
IV.
Columbia Song Society.
V.
Krakehlia Dramatic Society.
VI.
Printing Card Press.
VII.
Cavalcade of Equestrians, Institute of Williamsburg.

EIGHTH DIVISION,

Under the Direction of
GEN. HENRY STORMS,
Aid to the Grand Marshal,
Assisted by
John Benson, Esq. Aid.
I.
Butchers of the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.
II.
Agricultural interest—specimens of cattle, horses, &c.
III.
Workingmen's Association.
IV.
Palace Garden Delegation.
V.
'Longshoremen's Society.

NINTH DIVISION.

Under the direction of
Captain G. S. Mott.
Aid to the Grand Marshal.
Assisted by
Lieut. McIntosh and D. W. C. Rice, Esq., Aids.
I.
Cartmen of the City of New York.
II.
Milkmen of the City of New-York,
III.
Moulding and Planing Mill.
IV.
The Brewers, (with horses and wagons.)
V.
Electric Oil Charger.
VI
E. Clampsus Vitus.
VII.
Coal Dealers, with specimens of American Coal.
VIII.
Gas Generating and Cooking Range Co.
IX.
Camphene and Alcohol Distillers.
X.
Steam Carriage.
XI.
Street Sweeping Machines.
XII.
Croton and Metropolitan Flour Mills.
XIII.
Printing Ink Manufacturers.
XIV.
Coopers.
XV.
Fire proof Safe Manufacturers.
XVI.
Platform Scale Manufacturers.
XVII.
Gutta-Percha Life Boat Manufacturers.
XVIII.
Atlantic Cable Boquet Perfumers,
XIX
Patent Bread and Biscuit Machines.
XX.
Sewing-Machine Express.
XXI.
Citizens generally.

ORDER OF FORMATION.

The several Divisions will form as follows, at 1 o'clock *precisely*.

FIRST DIVISION—The Military—on the Battery.
SECOND DIVISION—In Greenwich-st., right on Battery-place.
THIRD DIVISION—In Beaver-st., right on Broadway.
FOURTH DIVISION—Up Broad st., right on Beaver.
FIFTH DIVISION—In Cedar-st., west of and right on Broadway.
SIXTH DIVISION—In Liberty-st., west of and right on Broadway.
SEVENTH DIVISION—In Dey-st., right on Broadway.
EIGHTH DIVISION—In John-st., right on Broadway.
NINTH DIVISION—Beekman-st., right on Park-row.

The civic portion of the procession will march six abreast.

The procession will move at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely.

THE LINE OF MARCH

will be as follows:

Up Broadway to Park-row, through Park-row to the east gate of the Park—passing the City Hall—thence through the west gate of the Park into Broadway, up Broadway to the 5th-av., up 5th-av. to 42d-st., through 42d st. to the north entrance to the Crystal Palace.

The several divisions will be dismissed after passing the Crystal Palace.

The societies, trades and others, composing the several divisions, will report at 12½ o'clock, P. M., on the ground designated for the formation of such division, respectively, to the Chief of Division to which they have been assigned.

The SPECIAL AIDS will assemble at the quarters of the Grand Marshal, No. 2 East 33d st., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Marshals of Divisions will make their reports to the Grand Marshal at Washington Hotel, No. 1 Broadway, immediately after 1 o'clock, P. M.

Divisions not in readiness to take the place assigned them in the column when the left of the preceding division shall have passed, will take position in the rear of the eighth, or last division.

No political devices will be allowed in the procession.
CHARLES YATES, Grand Marshal.

As the procession reaches the Palace, the several divisions will enter by the 42d-st. door.

The doors of the 6th-av. entrance will be opened at 2 P. M. for the admission of all persons having Green Tickets, and the White Tickets to the galleries will enter on 40th-st.

The exercises will commence at 4½ P. M., and be as follows:

The New-York Harmonic and other vocal Societies will sing Handel's "Achieved is the Glorious Work."

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Adams.

The Harmonic Society will sing an ode written expressly for this occasion by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.

Presentation to C. W. Field by His Honor the Mayor, Daniel F Tiemann.

Music by the Band.

Presentation to Captain Preedy, of the *Agamemnon*, by the President of the Board of Aldermen, John Clancy, Esq.

Music by the Band—"God save the Queen."

Presentation to Captain Hudson, of the *Niagara*, by the President of the Board of Councilmen, Charles H. Haswell, Esq.

Music by the Band—"Hail Columbia."

Address to Captains Dayman, Aldham, and Otter, and presentation to Captain Dayman by the Chairman of Committee on Celebration, Alderman Thomas McSpedon.

Music by the Band.

Presentation to Wm. E. Everett and Mr. Woodhouse by Councilman Henry Arcularius.

Music by the Band.

Address to the New-York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, and the Atlantic Telegraph Company, by Alderman James W. Davis.

Ode by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens—"God save the Queen."

Oration on History of the Telegraph Companies, by David Dudley Field, Esq.

Vocal Music, "Hallelujah Chorus."

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Nott.

Vocal Music, "Old Hundred."

Benediction by Doctor Field.

On the completion of the ceremonies, the authorities of the City and their guests will be escorted by the Firemen and other civic bodies in torchlight procession to the City Hall, in the following order:

GRAND ILLUMINATED PARADE

OF THE
NEW YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT
On the Evening of
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1858.
In commemoration of the successful laying of the
ATLANTIC SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE.

The Companies will meet and form at 7 o'clock P. M., (dressed in fire cap, red shirt and black pants,) on 5th-av., right resting on 40th-st.

On the completion of the ceremonies by the authorities at the Crystal Palace, the line will march, four abreast, down 42d-st. to 6th-av., receiving the City Authorities and Guests, and continue down Broadway, marching around the Equestrian Statue of Washington; continuing through Broadway to the Park; passing through the Park to the eastern entrance, where the Parade will be considered as dismissed, and officers will take their fire apparatus to their respective locations as expeditiously as possible.

In the event of an alarm of fire occurring during the ceremonies by the Department, companies will retain their position until the Engineer of their respective divisions shall designate such companies as they may wish to send.

The illumination of the line will not commence until it reaches the statue of Washington, on the march down Broadway.

Chief HARRY HOWARD, Grand Marshal.
Assistant-Engineers John A. Cregier and John Baulch.
Special Aids.

The line will form and march in the following order:

FIRST DIVISION.

Assistant Engineer John Decker, Marshal.
The Veteran Association of Exempt Firemen.
Exempt Engine Company.
Ex-Chief and Ex-Assistant Engineers.
Board of Fire Commissioners.
Officers and Trustees of New-York Fire Department Fund.
Dodworth's renowned Cornet Band of forty pieces.
Fire Department Banner, in charge of
Marion Engine Company, No 9.
Friendship Hook and Ladder Company, No. 12.
Hudson Engine Company, No. 1.
Knickerbocker Hose Company, No. 2.
Independent Hose Company, No. 3.
Whitworth's Band.
Eagle Hose Company, No. 1.
Excelsior Engine Company, No. 2.
Marion Hose Company, No. 4
Protection Engine Company No. 5
Mutual Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1.

SECOND DIVISION.

Assistant-Engineer Peter N. Cornwell, Marshal.
Band.
Niagara Engine Company No. 4.
Croton Hose Company No. 6.
Lexington Engine Company No. 7.
City Hose Company No. 8
Columbian Hose Company No 9.
Patterson Band.
Ringgold Hose Company No. 7.
Water Witch Engine Company No. 10.
Liberty Hose Company No. 10.
Chelsea Hook and Ladder Company No. 2.
Seventy-first Regiment Drum Corps.
New-York Hose Company No. 5.

THIRD DIVISION.

Assistant-Engineer Elisha Kingsland, Marshal.
Robertson's Band.
Americus Engine Company No. 6.
Gulick Hose Company No. 11.
East River Engine Company No. 17.
Jackson Hose Company No. 13.
Excelsior Hose Company No. 14.
Bedlow's Island Band.
Lafayette Engine Company No. 19.
Tompkins Hose Company No. 16.
Union Engine Company No. 18.
Phenix Hook and Ladder Company No. 3.
Clinton Hose Company No. 17.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Assistant Engineer W. T. Mawbey, Marshal.
Fort Schuyler Band.
Manhattan Engine Company No. 8.
Franklin Hose Company No. 18.
American Hose Company No. 12.
Phenix Hose Company No. 22.
Eagle Engine Company No. 13.
Humane Hose Company No. 20.
Eagle Hook and Ladder Company No. 4.
Band
Washington Engine Company No. 20.
Hudson Hose Company No. 21.
United States Engine Company No. 23.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Assistant Engineer Timothy L. West, Marshal.
Shelton's Band.
Oceanus Engine Company No. 11,
Perry Hose Company No. 28.
National Hose Company No. 24.
Union Hook and Ladder Company No. 5.
Jackson Engine Company No. 24.
Band.
Fulton Engine Company No. 21.
United States Hose Company No. 25.
Cataract Engine Company No. 25.
Rutgers Hose Company No. 26.
Jefferson Engine Company No. 26.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Assistant Engineer James F. Wenman, Marshal.
Stewart's Band.
Columbian Engine Company No. 14.
Neptune Hose Company No. 27.
Metamora Hose Company No. 29.
Lafayette Hook and Ladder Company No. 6.
Guardian Engine Company No. 29.
Band.
Knickerbocker Engine Company No. 12.
Laurel Hose Company No. 30.
Mechanics Hook and Ladder Company No. 7.
Index Hose Company No. 32.
Black Joke Engine Company No. 33.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Assistant Engineer Edward W. Jacobs, Marshal.
Governor's Guard Band.
Amity Hose Company No. 38.
Warren Hose Company No. 33.
Lafayette Hose Company No. 34.
Howard Engine Company No. 34.
Castle's Band.
Chatham Engine Company No. 15.
Columbus Engine Company No. 35.
Empire Band.
Baltic Hose Company No. 35.
Empire Hook and Ladder Company No. 8.
Equitable Engine Company No. 36.
Empire Hose Company No. 40.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Assistant-Engineer G. Joseph Ruch, Marshal.
Wallace's Band.
Southwark Engine Company No. 38.
Naiad Hose Company No. 53.
Tradesmen Engine Company No. 37.
Madison Hose Company No. 37.
Lady Washington Engine Company No. 40.
Band.
Washington Hook and Ladder Company No. 9.
Metropolitan Hose Company No. 39.
Manhattan Engine Company No. 43.
Pioneer Hose Company No. 43.

NINTH DIVISION.

Assistant Engineer John Brice, Marshal.
Fifty-fifth Regiment Band.
Empire Engine Company No. 42.
Mazeppa Hose Company No. 42.
Narragansett Hook and Ladder Company No. 10.
Franklin Engine Company No. 39.
Washington Brass Band.
Washington Irving Hose Company No. 44.
Harry Howard Hook and Ladder Company No. 11.
Excelsior Band.
Valley Forge Hose Company No. 46.
Mechanics' Hose Company No. 47.
Mazeppa Engine Company No. 48.

TENTH DIVISION.

Assistant Engineer Daniel Donnovan, Marshal.
Rhonck's Band.
Marion Hook and Ladder Company No. 13.
Americus Hose Company No. 48.
Pocahontas Engine Company No. 49.
Relief Hose Company No. 51.
Sixty ninth Regiment Drum Corps.
Hope Hose Company No. 50.
Band.
Aurora Engine Company No. 45.
Eureka Hose Company No. 54.
Lone Star Engine Company No. 50.
Undine Hose Company No. 52.
Columbian Hook and Ladder Company No. 14.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.

Assistant Engineer W. Hackett, Marshal.
Dodworth's Second Band.
Baxter Hook and Ladder Company No. 15.
Harry Howard Hose Company No. 55.
Mutual Engine Company No. 51.
Nassau Hose Company No. 56.
Paulding Hose Company No. 57.
New-Jersey Brass Band.
M. T. Brennan Hose Company No. 60.
Forrest Hose Company No. 58.
Ion Hose Company No. 59.
Zephyr Hose Company No. 61.
Minute Hose Company No. 62.
North Carolina Band.
Firemen from United States steam frigate *Niagara*.

The several Divisions will assemble as follows:
First Division on 5th-av., right on 40th-st.
Second Division on 5th-av., right on 37th-st.
Third Division on 5th-av., right on 34th-st
Fourth Division on 5th-av., right on 31st-st.
Fifth Division on 5th-av., right on 28th-st.
Sixth Division on 5th-av., right on 25th-st.
Seventh Division on 5th-av., right on 22d st.
Eighth Division on 5th-av., right on 19th-st.
Ninth Division on 5th-av., right on 10th st.
Tenth Division on 5th av., right on 13th-st.
Eleventh Division on 5th-av., right on 10th-st.

No boys will be allowed to carry torches, fireworks, or take any part whatever in the parade.

The firemen of the various Fire Companies throughout the City and County of New-York are hereby ordered to take their spare hose from their hose racks, and reel them on tenders, to be kept in the house on the night of the procession; and those who have no tenders will coil the hose and place it near the front doors, in order that the Police and other citizens may have free access to the houses in case of fire, (and more particularly in the lower part of the City.) The Foremen of Companies will leave a key at the Station-house of the Ward in which his apparatus is located for that night. By order.
HARRY HOWARD, Grand Marshal.

On the arrival at the City Hall, the ceremonies of the day will close with a grand display of fireworks by Mr. C. W. Lilliendahl.

THOS. McSPEDON, Chairman,
JOHN LYNES.
F. I. A. BOOLE.
HENRY R. HOFFMIRE,
JAMES OWENS,
THOMAS A. DUNN,
ANDREW MULLIGAN.
GEORGE P. BICKFORD,
GEORGE ROSS,
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE,
Members of the Joint Committee.
C. T. McCLENACHAN, Secretary.

PROGRAMME OF FIREWORKS

ON THE EVENING OF THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,

In front of the City Hall, exhibited by G. A. Lilliendahl, it being his first public display:

REVOLVING GLOBE.
POLKA QUADRILLE.
SATURN AND HIS SATELITES.
COMPOUND SAXON WHEEL
GRAND FINALE PIECE IN TWO DIVISIONS.

The first representing the steamers *Niagara* and *Agamemnon*, both starting from the rendezvous in mid-ocean; and the second division representing the rejoicing of each State in the Union at the successful completion of the telegraphic bond between the two greatest countries on the globe.

In order to give the public as good a view as possible, duplicates will be fired of the above pieces, with the exception of the globe and finale piece.

In consequence of the danger of firing from the roof of the City Hall, a stand will be erected on each side for the firing of Rockets, Shells, Batteries, Colored Illuminations, &c., at intervals throughout the evening.

The grand original finale will cover the entire front of the Hall; on each side will be placed a steamer, and in the centre of the building an entablature with an appropriate motto supported by columns embellished with stars, representing the States of the Union; the whole surmounted with an allegorical representation of the bond of unity between the two nations. It is the largest piece of pyrotechnic art ever projected, the outlines of the different parts being artistically carried out in detail.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

The members of this Society, and such other musical associations as intend uniting with them on the occasion of the Celebration at the Crystal Palace, are hereby notified to assemble at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Railroad Hall, corner 6th av. and 44th-st.

EXEMPT FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION—AUG. 31, 1858—The Executive Committee of this Association having been informed, by written notice from the Chief Engineer, that no carriages, or other vehicles than fire apparatus, will appear in the line of the Torch Light Procession, on the evening of Sept. 1, have requested me to notify the members of this regulation, that they may govern themselves accordingly, as the usual custom of arranging for carriages is consequently dispensed with, and that no meeting will be organized on that occasion.
P. W. ENGS, President.

EXEMPT ENGINE COMPANY.—THE MEMbers of this Company are requested to assemble at the Engine House, Centre-st., with fire cap, red shirt, black cravat, black pants and belt, on WEDNESDAY afternoon, at 5 o'clock, preparatory to joining in the torchlight procession of the Fire Department.
ZOPHAR MILLS, Foreman.
CHAS. E. GILDERSLEVE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION. HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE GRAND MARSHAL, NEW-YORK, Aug 30, 1858.

At a meeting of the Grand Marshal and his Aids of the "Atlantic Telegraph Celebration," held this evening, it was unanimously

Resolved, That our thanks be tendered to Messrs. Tiffany & Co. for their liberal and valuable presents of Batons made from the genuine "Atlantic Cable," to be used at the celebration on Sept. 1.

It was also

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to transmit a copy of the resolution to Messrs Tiffany & Co., and to cause the same to be published in the City papers
H. P. HUBBELL, Secretary to the Grand Marshal.

NOTICE.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE CELEbration of laying the Atlantic Cable, the office of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company will be closed today, Sept. 1.

ANY LADY OF RESPECTABILITY WISHing to adopt a fine healthy male child, ten weeks old, whose mother will give up all claims, will address M. M., Chatham-square Post-Office, this week.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse; she understands the care of children from their birth; is well acquainted with the sea and would travel with a family. South preferred if possible. She can give the best of City reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 Wooster-st., near Amity.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a permanent situation to do up-stairs work or assist in general housework in a respectable private family in the City, or would go a short distance in the country; understands the care of milk and butter. Can be seen for two days at No. 227 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats and pastries, jellies, &c., &c.; the other as second cook; fully understands her business. Both would prefer a hotel, or large boarding house. Best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 135 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; understands washing and ironing perfectly; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY COMPEtent person, as seamstress and lady's maid; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; would assist in chamberwork. Best City reference. Apply at No. 142 East 29th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objections to general housework; is a good washer and ironer; is well recommended. Apply, for two days, at No. 99 East 32d st. first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE COOK, A SITUAtion in a private family; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing, and would not object to the country. Is a first-rate baker. Best of reference from last place. Address COOK, No. 10 Amity-place, 3d floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse, who has been in that situation for the last 12 years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 882½ Broadway, at the Lady's Depository.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first rate cook and good washer and ironer; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 230 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, a situation as a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and excellent baker and laundress; no objection to the country; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 248 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced cook; understands French and American cooking, and all kinds of dessert. No objection to a first-class boarding-house. Can give good City reference. Inquire at No. 27 3d-av., near 9th st., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do the housework of a small family; will be found willing to be useful; good City reference given. Apply at No. 17½ 3d-av., in the grocery store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as plain cook, or will do general housework in a small family; is a first-rate washer and ironer. Has no friends in this country, and is tidy and neat. Call at No. 13 Jersey-st., near Mulberry, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, by a respectable girl, as cook, washer and ironer, or as laundress; is an excellent bread maker. Can be well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 42 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or take care of children; can be seen for two days at No. 125 West 31st st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMily, to cook, wash and iron; is not afraid to work. Call at No. 112 West 27th-st., for two days.

A LADY TEACHER GOING SOUTH, DESIRES some agency or commission which will enable her to pay traveling expenses. Unexceptionable references. Address for three days Miss E. WALLACE, No. 6 Tompkins-place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART MARried man, who is a practical hand at the raising and forcing of all sorts of early fruit and vegetables; understands the care of green and hot-house plants, hot and cold graperies, the planting and pruning of fruit trees; is 12 years in this country; or would take a place on shares, convenient to some city. Can be seen at McILVAIN & YOUNG'S, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN IS desirous of obtaining a situation as coachman and groom who perfectly understands the care and management of horses in all its branches; has no objection to make himself generally useful; no objection to City or country; the best of references. Can be seen for two days by addressing COACHMAN, Box 133, *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A MAN, FIFTY YEARS OF AGE, desires employment in some light business; is capacitated to act as agent or superintendent, having had large business experience; salary easily adjusted. Can give best of City reference as to character. Address A. B., Box No. 182, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, TWENTY-TWO years of age a situation, as clerk in the upholstery goods; has been at the business for six years, and would accept of low pay; has no objections to go to the country or the Western States. Good references given. Address a line to C. OSBORN, *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND plain gardener by a young man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is willing to make himself useful; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Address T. M., box No. 110, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, sober man; is a good careful driver; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and has no objection to take charge of a small garden. Can give satisfactory reference from his last employer. Address K., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, A SITUation in a private family in any part of the Union, in the following capacity: Gardener, coachman, &c.; understands the care of horses and cows; wages moderate. Address Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a competent and industrious man; has good recommendations from his former employers, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address JOHN, No. 100 Murray-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; is sober, and can give good recommendation from his last employer; is willing to make himself useful; has no objection to go into the country. Can be seen, for 3 days, at No. 127 Cherry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY one who understands the business in all its branches, also of good habits with good recommendation. Address F. E. P., at Mr. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A BANK OR COUNTing-room, by a young man, 18 years old; writes a good hand, and can give the best recommendations. Address A. L. H., Jamaica, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper. Address J. H., Post-Office, Flushing, L. I.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE, WITH 5 YEARS' experience in and around this city, desires an engagement. He teaches Greek, Latin, Mathematics, French and German. Is well versed in History and the Belles Letters, and deemed to excel in teaching English composition. Understands Law and Double-entry Bookkeeping. Good references given. Address DEYNCOURT, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A TEACHER'S SITUATION.—A GENtleman competent to teach the English, Latin, Greek, French and Italian languages, wishes an engagement as (resident or daily) teacher of all or any of the above branches, in a school, seminary or private family; has no objection to go South. Address, immediately, HORACE, Union-square Post-office.

TO TEACHERS.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, REsiding in the Highlands of the Hudson, would like to receive into their family some young lady of refinement for the ensuing three months (or longer) to give lessons on the Piano and in French, as compensation for board. Address FARMER, box No. 2,957 Post-Office, New-York City.

A SITUATION AS DAILY GOVERNESS is desired by a young widow lady of the highest respectability to teach a family of children the first branches of English, French and Music; would devote five hours a day to their instruction. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 1,633 Post-Office.

TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS ARE SERVED at the Protective and Detective Agency, No. 348 Broadway, on terms which ensure satisfaction to all parties. Such as have not been suited heretofore are invited to patronize us. VINCHELL, WILLIS & CO.

A YOUNG LADY QUALIFIED TO TEACH the higher English branches, French, drawing and the rudiments of music, desires a situation in a school or family; good references given. Address, for three days, R. M., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WITH unexceptionable testimonials, desires an engagement as Principal or Assistant. Address VIRGIL, No. 66 Houston-st., New York.

HELP WANTED

FORWARDER AND FINISHER WANTED—On first-class job blank book work. Apply to WM. W. ROSE, No. 68 Cedar-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE Française ou Suisse. S'adresser a No. 82 avenue 5me entre 9 et 10 heures de matin.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY EVENing, June 26, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, on the Fulton Ferry, a LEATHER-COVERED MASONIC MINUTE-BOOK. Any person finding the same, by leaving it at the Brooklyn Fulton Ferry office, will receive the above reward.

STOLEN—AUGUST 17, FROM THE HOUSE NO. 26 Rivington-st., BANK BOOK on the Greenwich Savings' Bank. The finder will please return the same to the owner, NEIL CAMPBELL, No 26 Rivington st.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

INSTRUCTION

MRS. WILLIAMES'

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 14.

Circulars can be obtained at Roe, Lockwood & Sons, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delisser's, No. 508 Broadway.

THE MISSES PALACHE

Will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School, at their new residence, No. 183 Fitzroy-place, West 28th-st.

MISS HAINES' SCHOOL, NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK, East 20th st., third door from 4th-av. Miss HAINES respectfully informs her friends and the public, that having been requested by a number of the parents of her pupils to abridge the annual session of her school, *and in the hope of securing a punctual attendance of her scholars*, she will defer its reopening until Monday, Sept. 20.

Those who have confided their daughters to her in past years, may be assured of her continued desire, and, she trusts, increased ability, to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful, accomplished and Christian education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their aim to contribute as much as possible to the personal happiness as well as moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to their care.

MESDAMES CHEGARAY AND PREVOST'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—At their former residence, No. 70 Madison-av., southwest corner of 28th st. Mesdames CHEGARAY and PREVOST respectfully inform the parents and guardians of their pupils, and the public generally, that the above Institution will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. The Preparatory School, for pupils between the ages of 5 and 10 years, is now reorganized. Experience has fully convinced Mme. CHEGARAY of the advantages to be derived from this Department, as a means of preparing pupils of tender age for entrance into the higher classes of the Institution.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars containing all necessary information and references, address AUG. F. NITCHY.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 15 next. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references see circulars. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE, UNION-SQUARE, New-York, will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15 Pupils of each department, Primary, Academic and Collegiate, who would be advanced with their classes, will be expected to be present at the opening, and to continue to the end of the year.

Circulars can be obtained at the Institute.
GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, (FORmerly Bernard & Redfield's French Institute,) Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison square. The thirteenth academic year of this Institute will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

Parents are respectfully invited to call, at any time, and view the accommodations for both boarding and day scholars. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRIvate French and English Classical, Boarding and Day-school, with fine play-ground and gymnasium attached, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th av., near Madison-square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys. Re-opens Sept. 6.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—NO. 31 BIBLE house, Astor-place. The seventh year of this institution—a school for the complete instruction of boys in the art of study—will begin on Monday, Sept. 6. For admission, address Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, No. 762 Broadway. Circulars at APPLETON'S, RANDOLPH'S and CROWEN'S.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, HACKENSACK, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal.—This family boarding and day school for young ladies and gentlemen will resume its duties on Monday, Sept. 6. Terms exceedingly moderate. For circulars address the Principal.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUition of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Term opens September 17.
The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MRS. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 113 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 6. Mrs. Duren will be at home from Sept. 1 to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S School No. 826 Broadway, northeast corner of 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 6. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway and at the residence of the principal, No. 273 East 10th-st.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 EAST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—JAMES WEIR MASON.—Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English school will open on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street. Circulars may be had from Lockwood Son, No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway.

MME. AESCHIMANN'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, No. 196 Washington-st., Hoboken, N. J. Girls from 8 to 12 years old will receive maternal care, and the Elementary Principles of a good education. Annual session begins Sept. 7.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL resume its duties on the first Monday in September. Terms moderate, instruction thorough. No. 81 East 16th-st. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's bookstore, No. 152 Fulton-st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 38 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., Sept. 15. They request a prompt attendance of their pupils.

BEECHER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Lafayette av., third door east of Clinton-av., Brooklyn, will reopen Monday, Sept 6. Number limited. Accommodations for four additional boarding pupils.
S. C. BEECHER.

MRS. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O. at her residence Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 60 West 33d st. JOHN GOSMAN, Principal. School reopens MONDAY, Sept. 13. REFERENCES.—The Rev. Drs. ALEXANDER, PHILLIPS and others. Circulars at the school-rooms.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY—HILL Side, Norwalk, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Terms $225 per year. For circulars and catalogues address the principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Horseback riding, and salt water bathing. Application for admission, or catalogue, to be addressed to the Principal, MRS. T. P. SMITH, Boston, Mass.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, L. I.—A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

MONS. LEOPOLD DE GRAND-VAL'S French boarding school, collegiate and commercial, Hudson-terrace, Hoboken, N. J., is open for the reception of pupils. Annual session begins Sept. 1.

MRS. MACAULAY WILL REOPEN HER School No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

MRS. COMEGYS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., reopens on the 16th of September.

A CARD.—N. CALYO, ARTIST, BEGS TO INform the public and his pupils that he will resume his course of lessons in drawing and painting in all their branches Sept. 6, at his residence, No. 120 East 21st-st.

MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 279 5th av., corner 31st-st

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its 22d year, reopens its Primary Class and Commercial Department Sept. 6. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF MISS SPALDING'S Day and Boarding School for young ladies at Elizabeth, N. J., will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 14. A prompt attendance at opening is requested.

BROOKLYN.—MISS FITZGERALD'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen at No. 2 Lafayette-av., on Monday, Sept. 6.

MME F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.—THIS SCHOOL FOR boys at Flushing, L. I., has been long established. The next session will begin Sept. 7. For circulars, &c., apply to E. A. FAIRCHILD, Principal.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA College. (No. 327 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.) will recommence on Sept. 1, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.

MISS BALLOWS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. GIBSON'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 38 Union-square, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL RE-OPEN their boarding and day school for young ladies on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at No. 62 West 26th-st.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MURRAY HILL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Lexington-av. between 36th and 37th sts. Term begins Sept. 13. B. A. SMITH, Principal.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 4 West 37th-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 33d-st., one door from 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept 15.

THE MISSES SEDGWICK WILL OPEN their boarding and day school on the 15th of September.

FRENCH, SPANISH, &C., DRAWING, PAINTING CLASSES—No. 93 West 23d st.
Prof. JULES DE LAUNAY.

INSTRUCTION.

TEACHERS AND LITERARY INSTITUTIONS will receive *gratis*, on application, a

NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE,

containing titles and copious commendations from the highest literary and educational sources, of the

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

A Course of nearly one hundred practical, approved and progressive

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL TEXT-BOOKS.

Including the latest and best works on BOTANY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, CHEMISTRY, GEOGRAPHY and GRAMMAR, with READERS, ARITHMETICS, HISTORIES, FRENCH, GERMAN, DRAWING, SCHOOL MUSIC, &c. With favorable terms for specimen copies, first introductions, &c., &c. Address
IVISON & PHINNEY.
Educational Publishers, New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

No. 71 West 14th-st., corner of 6th av.,

Now in its thirty-ninth year, re-opens on MONDAY, September 6, with every advantage for the education of youth, both in the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping and all other departments of a complete school course. The Rector is assisted by an able corps of ten experienced teachers. Each scholar has a due share of individual attention. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business life.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University, and to the following gentlemen, whose sons are, or have been under the Rector's instruction: Rev. Drs. Ferris, Spencer, Hatfield, Alexander and Phillips; Rev. Messrs Sommers, Jocelyn, Imbrie, Lillie and S. M. Isaacs; Ex-Mayors Westervelt and Havemeyer; Messrs. Wm. M. Evarts, Wm. A. Booth, S. F. Butterworth, Robert Carter, Thomas N. Stanford, &c.

Parents who wish to place their sons where there will be no necessity for change till they have finished their education, and to secure for them the advantages of sound instruction, thorough mental discipline and correct moral training, are invited to visit the Institution and procure circulars. G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

No. 32 West 18th-street.

MRS. LEVERETT WILL RE-OPEN HER SCHOOL for the ensuing year, on WEDNESDAY, September 15th. This school offers all the advantages of a thorough and systematic course of English education, combined with every facility for the study and practical acquisition of the French language. Special classes will be formed, under the direction of competent Professors, for young ladies who desire to pursue English and French literature apart from the general course of study. A limited number of young ladies is received into the family, to whom all the privileges of a home are offered. Application may be made to Mrs. LEVERETT, personally or by letter, at the above address.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION

In French and Music, separately or both together, by a pupil of the best European and American masters. Method natural and progressive. Terms moderate. Address A. W., Box No. 150, *Times* Office.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, will open its sixteenth Academic year on Monday, Sept. 13, 1858. The Principals will be at the Institution on and after Sept. 2. Circulars may be obtained at the bookstores of Messrs. IVISON & PHINNEY, Broadway, BURNTON'S, No. 49 6th-av., and at the School. The rooms and furniture have been thoroughly renovated, and a stage is employed daily to convey small boys from a distance to and from the School. Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following among the one hundred and fifty well known PRESENT patrons of it:

The Rev. Geo. Potts, D. D., J. C. Forrester, M. D.,
Hon. Wm. J. Havemeyer, Mr. Louis E. Hargous,
Hon. Henry E. Davies, Mr. Fred L. Talcott,
Hon. Wm. Tucker, Mr. Courtland Palmer,
Joel B. Post, Esq., Mr. E. B. Haughwout.
Joseph Wooster, M. D., Mr. Jerry Cowles,
A. N. Gunn, M. D., &c., &c., &c., &c.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., } Principals.
JAMES FANNING, A. M., }

MORNING AND HOURLY TUITION.—AN English lady, (daughter of a merchant of Liverpool,) qualified by experience and education, wishes to make engagements for the coming season. Thorough instruction in either English, French, music, singing, guitar or drawing; is a first-class musician—studied under masters in London and Paris. References given. Address TALENT, at Crowen's, Bookseller, No. 699 Broadway.

MISS HAVENS WILL RESUME HER Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at her residence, No. 81 9th-st., near 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Applications may be addressed to her by letter until Sept. 6th, and after that personally. Her school circulars may also be obtained of E. Bement, Esq., No. 40 Exchange-place; of Messrs. Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; of Mr. A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway; and of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY, NO. 38 EAST THIRTY FIFTH-ST., NEW YORK.—Mrs. HOWLAND and daughters respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their school re-opens on MONDAY, 13th of September. Early applications for boarding pupils by letter addressed to the principal at the above direction will receive due attention. A limited number only are taken.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—NO. 4 Appleton Building, No. 346 Broadway, supplies schools and families with competent teachers and governesses, schools with pupils, parents with school circulars, and teachers with positions. Teachers of music, French and English wanted for South and West. Several governesses wanted immediately.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

THE REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, A. M., (late Principal of Rutgers Female Institute) will (D. V.) reopen his Institute for young ladies, at No. 79 East 14th-st., near Union-square on Monday, Sept. 13. Circulars may be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S Bookstore, No. 321 Broadway; at RAYNOR, HOWE & FERRY'S, 76 Bowery, and by addressing the Principal.

THE HAMILTON GRAMMAR-SCHOOL—88th st., between 2d and 3d avs., the Rev. WILLIAM J. FROST, A. M., Rector. The Fall Term will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 14. Long experience in the work of Education enables the Rector to guarantee to his patrons a thorough, systematic and complete preparation of their sons for Mercantile pursuits or a College course.

MADAME LE DUC'S—(LATE MADEMOISELLE A. A. FLOTRON,) French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open on Sept. 13. Apply for circulars at Mme. LE DUC'S, No. 264 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace.

References—Bishop POTTER, of New-York; S. H. TYNG, D. D., New-York; A. D. GILLETTE, D. D., New-York; JOHN C. APPLETON, Esq., New-York, and many others if necessary. Terms very reasonable.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—MR. AND Mrs. WILLARD, PRINCIPALS.—The school year will commence on the second Wednesday of September. Terms, $225 per year; for board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., and tuition in English studies, with usual charges for music, modern languages, &c., or $350, and no extras. For further information, apply to the Principals, at Troy, N. Y.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 669 Broadway, keeps the largest commercial institution in New-York, and prepares boys for business in a superior practical manner. They become quick in figures, rapid business penmen, and good book-keepers in a short time. Vacant seats may be secured this day at $15, regular terms $25.

MISS DELANEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies and Children, No. 5 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 6. A few pupils will be received in the family to board and to be educated in the English branches, with French and music included, for $250 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

MRS. FAMARISS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School, No. 70 East 38th-st., Murray Hill, between 4th and Lexington avs., will reopen on Monday, September 6th. A punctual attendance is requested.

LINNÆAN HILL SEMINARY, FLUSHING, L. I., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 1.—For Circulars, please address the Principal, M. B. CHASE. Refers to Isaac Peck, Flushing; Samuel Willetts, No. 303 Pearl-st., New-York.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DOCTOR F. BERTHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 920 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's Bookstore, or Crowen's.

MONS. LEOPOLD DE GRAND-VAL'S French Boarding and Day School, Collegiate and Commercial, Hudson Terrace, Hoboken, N. J., is open for the reception of pupils. Annual session begins Sept. 1.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., will re-open on Monday, Sept. 13.

MR. AND MADAME CRUEY'S FRENCH and English boarding-school for young ladies, at Nos. 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn, will re-open, as usual, on the 7th of September.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 32 West Twenty-first st., between Fifth and Sixth-avenues; will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15th.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—No. 244 West 19th-st., will open its thirteenth year, MONDAY, Sept. 6.
J. H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., re-opens Sept. 13
M. W. LYON and J. KARGE, Principals.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY, No. 18 Tompkins-place, will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 6. For circulars, apply to
A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

MADAME BERGIER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., near 32d-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. NEWCOMB'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 90 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights, will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 13. Boarding Pupils limited to ten.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 237 4th-av, (one door above 19th-st.,) will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS DIETZ WILL RE-OPEN HER DAY and Boarding School on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at No. 32 East 20th-st. Terms moderate.

MURRAY HALL YOUNG LADIES' BOARDing and Day School, No. 101 West 38th-st. Rector—Rev. J. J. ELMENDORF. Seventh Session begins Sept. 14.

THE MISSES McFARLANDS' SCHOOL, No. 500 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, will re-open, for the Fall term, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 208 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

Smoked City cured Hams	12c. to 12½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams	9½c. to 9¾c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western shoulders	7½c. to 7¾c.
Smoked City cured Shoulders	8½c. to 8¾c.
Smoked Bacon	10½c. to 11c.

Bagged Meats ¼c. per lb. extra.

Mess Pork, $17.

Dutchess County Mess, $17 50

Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11½c. to 12c.

N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE PERsons can find the best of accommodations in the boarding department of Dr. TAYLOR'S Institution, No. 67 West 36th-st. The house has been thoroughly refitted and is now in perfect order; has gymnasium, bowling alley, swimming and other baths free to boarders. The tables are unexceptionable and adapted to all.

BOARDING.—A SMALL, QUIET PRIVATE FAMily have a very desirable and pleasant large room, unfurnished, with bedroom attached, on the second floor, which they would let, with board, to a gentleman and wife; terms moderate; location in 29th-st., near 6th-av. For particulars, address KING, Box No. 134, *Times* Office.

BOARDING, WITH PARLOR AND BEDROOM, wanted by a gentleman and wife, in a private family, residing in a first-class house, not above 23d-st.; price $80 per month. References exchanged. Address G. M. J., Box No. 117, *Times* Office.

BOARDING ON MURRAY-HILL.—TO LET, with or without board, a suite of rooms in a first-class house, near 5th-av. Also, a suite of rooms furnished, to married or single parties. References exchanged. Address W. W., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, AT NO. 137 2d-av., between 8th and 9th sts., nicely furnished rooms, in suites or separately, suitable for gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS IN SUITES or single to let, with full or partial board, at No. 199 East 10th-st. The house is most pleasantly located, and contains all the modern improvements.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADWAY.—Rooms for gentlemen and their wives, also for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 58 East 16th-st., has to let, with board, two front rooms.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—BOARD AT NO. 34 Cranberry, corner of Willow st. A front first-floor parlor, and side room attached, warmed by a furnace. Also, double and single rooms for gentlemen. The house within three minutes walk of Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Has modern improvements, and is newly furnished in every respect.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Three or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with partial board at No. 36 Willow-st., Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry; rooms newly furnished.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A parlor and bedroom on the second floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, in a family where there are few boarders, at No. 38 Willow st. References required.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, where there are no other boarders, for two boys, age 12 and 14, location up town. A pious family preferred. Address HOME, Box No. 170, *Times* office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board at No. 266 Hicks-st., near Atlantic and Wall-st. Ferries.

BOARD—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square. Also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

TO PARTIES HAVING MORE HOUSE ROOM THAN THEY NEED.—A gentleman and wife, with two children, would like to procure board in a private family, between 4th and 6th avs. and 8th and 30th streets; an entire second floor preferred; the gentleman dining down town except on the Sabbath. Address, with real name, K. M., Box No. 119 *Times* Office. Parties of the first respectability only need answer.

NOS. 82 AND 84 EAST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Families wishing to make arrangements for the Fall and Winter will find very desirable apartments, with full board, which can be had immediately on application as above. The house and location are equal in every respect to any in the City.

WITH BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A fine suit of rooms, two large and one small, on the second floor, furnished only with carpets and gas-fixtures; bath and all accommodations on same floor; neighborhood 31st-st. and 5th-av. The rooms will not be let singly. Address box No. 2,179 Post Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE rooms than they require, will rent two very desirable ones at a moderate price to single gentlemen. Partial board given if desired. References required. Apply at No. 134 Thompson-st., a few doors above Prince.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR GENtlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with board in a quiet family; rooms on the second floor, and the house very pleasantly situated on Brooklyn Heights. Call at No. 252 Hicks-st.

NO. 117 CLINTON-PLACE—NEATLY FURnished rooms, including a suite of two or three rooms on second floor, to a family of adults or single gentlemen, with full or partial board. Bath, gas, &c. References required.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND or third story may be obtained in a modern stone-front house, owned by the occupants, by persons willing to pay a fair price. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st. Dinner early.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND OTHER rooms to let, with or without board, in the modern-built private house, No. 121 Varick-st., at prices to suit the times.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN WILL FIND pleasant rooms and board in a small private family. Location desirable, and accessible to both cars and stages. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 207 West 20th-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD—FURnished or unfurnished, in a private family. Apply at No. 72 2d-av. References exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FULL OR PARtial board, at No. 863 Broadway, near Union-square, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

HOTELS.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKlyn Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer or Winter residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES WISHING TO SPEND the month of September (or longer, if desired,) at one of the finest country seats on the Hudson River, can find superior accommodations at Mrs. KEZIAH HULL'S, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. Access daily, by steamer *Thomas Powell* from foot of Jay-st., North River, at 3¾ o'clock, P. M. REFERENCES—Waldo Hutchins, Esq., No. 40 Wall-st.; E. R. Tremain, Esq., No. 59 Wall st; J. S. Schultz, No. 37 Ferry-st., New-York. Terms made known on application to Mrs. HULL, as above.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—WHITE HOUSE, Little Silver, Shrewsbury, N. J.; landing either at Red Bank, North River, or Little Silver, South River. This house is situated on the South River, Shrewsbury, fronting the sea. There are extensive grounds belonging to the house. Safe bathing for ladies and children.
EDWIN T. BENNET, Proprietor.

BOARDING AT A FARM-HOUSE.—A FEW desirable rooms are now vacant in the subscriber's farm mansion, near Glen Cove, suitable for families and single persons, with board, for the Fall months. Terms moderate. Apply to CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT CLAVERACK, Columbia County, New-York. Buildings and grounds pleasant, commanding one of the finest views in the world. Terms from $4 to $6 a week. Address R. C. FLACK.

COUNTRY BOARD—A SMALL BEDROOM with large closet, can be had with board in a private family, for the month of September or longer. Apply at Greenburg House, Dobb's Ferry, (Hudson River.)

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT FORT Lee, about a quarter of a mile from the landing. Inquire of E. D. BAILEY, No. 327 Spring-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO ALL THOSE WHO WANT TO MAKE MONEY.—We manufacture an article which is light and easily carried. All that is necessary to sell it, is to show it, required in every family and readily sold to merchants and housekeepers. Peddlers and all others whose business requires them to travel, can do well with this article, as it is small, takes but little room, does not interfere with other goods, and meets with a ready sale. Our Agents make from four to six dollars a day profit. Any person sending us 25 cents in money, or eight three cent postage stamps, will receive a sample of the article by mail, worth that amount, postage paid, and all necessary information. Five to ten dollars is sufficient capital. This is no humbug or catch-penny speculation. Address VAN DEUSEN BROTHERS, Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

WANTED.—A SMALL STEAM FERRY BOAT, not over 18 inches draft, can find employment on the Connecticut River from September until the river is closed by ice, and again on the opening of navigation in the Spring. Address letters to JOHN P. MOORE & SON, No. 204 Broadway, New-York, giving full description of boat, age, draft, power of engine and terms for use or sale.

A RARE CHANCE.—A DRY GOODS STORE for sale or exchange for real estate, situated 36 miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad; said store is in good order, with good stock of goods, &c. Terms easy and possession given immediately. Present owner engaged in other business in New-York is reason for selling. Apply to WM. H. LUSH, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st., New-York.

$2,000.—A STAPLE MANUFACTURING business with good connection, together with lease for a term of years, of very desirable premises, including dwelling, office and workroom, for sale for the above amount; one of the concern will take an interest if desired, or will remain with the purchaser for a time to introduce him to customers, &c. Address W. M. S., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

HARDWARE BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The stock and fixtures of a retail hardware store in one of the best locations in the City is offered at a great reduction for cash. To a young man who has from $4,000 to $6,000 and wishes to commence business, this is an opportunity that seldom offers. Address M., Box No. 110 *Times* office, with name, &c.

$2,000 OR $3,000 WANTED—BY A young man engaged in the manufacture of a new and useful article, a partner (either silent or active) with the above amount. This is a rare chance for a young man to commence business. Address, with real name, C. B., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

$50,000.—WANTED A SPECIAL OR GENERAL partner, with the above amount, to engage in the leather business. A rare chance for an investment. Address Box No. 2,832, Post-Office.

FOR SALE—THE OLD-ESTABLISHED BROOKlyn City Express Post; must be sold soon, as the proprietor goes to the country; this is a good opportunity for a young man with a small capital. Inquire at No. 89½ Fulton-st., between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M.

$1,000 PER YEAR.—WANTED, A FEW ENergetic business men as agents, in a permanent and lucrative business. JAS. G. REED, No. 348 Broadway, No. 33 Appleton Building.

WANTED—A RELIABLE COMMISSION MERchant, in every State, to wholesale Otis' Patent Lightning Conductors, to our traveling agents. LYON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 455 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A PEW IN CALVARY CHURCH situated in the north aisle. Apply at No. 116 Broad-st.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF CLOTHING.
BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEES.
3,000 GARMENTS OF FALL CLOTHING
will be sold without reserve,
ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 3,
At No. 119 Broadway,
By WILLIAM TOPPING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
SALE PEREMPTORY FOR CASH.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SPECIAL SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEHOLD furniture, by E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, Sept. 2, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau st., consisting in part of ten suites of parlor furniture in brocade, brocatel and hair cloth, of beautiful designs and superior workmanship, chamber suites of rosewood, mahogany enameled and oak, dining room suites library and office furniture well assorted, Turkish easy chairs, rockers toilet sets, vases, clocks, plated ware, paillasses, mattresses, &c., offering a very complete assortment of most articles necessary for genteel housekeeping, and worthy the notice of buyers, as the sale is positive.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 85 Nassau-st., the following articles of English sterling silver: one fish knife and two gravy spoons, 2 gravy ladles, 4 table spoons, 1 pair sugar tongs, 24 forks, 14 spoons; also, 2 gold watches and chains, 1 pair cuff pins, 1 diamond ring, 1 enameled do., 1 ruby do., 1 scarf pin, 1 pen and pencil case. By order, VAN WAGONER & BREED, attorneys for Matilda Walsh.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
350 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 56 Beekman-st. Fresh, seasonable good, for City or country trade.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 36 Pine-st.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—W. A. CARTER, WILL sell the stock and fixtures of a retail shoe store, at No. 398 4th-av., on THURSDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS—FOR SALE.—THE SUBscriber, who owns a small three-story brick house in a good location, wishes to sell the same, and would offer it at a bargain. He would like to retain a lease of it for three or more years at a fair rent. This is an excellent opportunity for a safe investment and a good return. Address H. E. WHITE, Box No. 145, *Times* office.

FOR SALE.—$9,500, FOR THE HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house, No. 118 West 39th st., near 7th av., 20.6 front, 3 stories, basement and undercellar, and all the modern improvements. Inquire of ANSON BEEBE, No. 202 38th-st., or of R. UNDERWOOD, No. 224 West 27th st. Part of purchase can remain.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE DESIRABLY-located house No. 188 West 22d st., on the south side, just painted and put in complete order, and all the modern improvements, 25 feet by 50, lot half the block. Inquire at No. 79 West 22d-st.

TO LET

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building, on Park row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE PROPERTY NO. 593 BROADWAY, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, running through to Mercer st., being 33 feet front and rear. On the Broadway lot a first class store is now being erected, and the rear lot will be improved to suit the tenant, if an arrangement should be made. For terms, apply to
A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND CONVENIENT basement house No. 35 7th-av., cor. 13th-st; rent moderate; location and neighborhood unexceptionable. Also, for sale, the furniture, which is in good order and nearly new. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 59 Dey-st., up stairs.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as CHAMBERS' PIANO ROOMS. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano Warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON CLINton-av., (first house northeast from Gates-av.,) Brooklyn; the house has been recently fitted up with new carpets, and has gas; there are twelve rooms. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands st., Brooklyn; or to ROBERT BAINBRIDGE, No. 47 Cliff-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A well furnished house situated in a pleasant part of Brooklyn; possession given immediately. Apply at No. 121 Vanderbilt-av., 6 doors north of Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT VERY LOW rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Buildings fitted up with every convenience, and engines one thousand horse power. Apply to AUG. PURDY, Comptroller's Office, or on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

HOUSE WANTED.—PARTIES HAVING TO dispose of a furnished house, or of about ten furnished rooms, in a healthy location in New-York or Brooklyn, may hear of an excellent opportunity of making money. Address Box No. 131 *Times* office, stating location and particulars, for three days.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH MODERN improvements, between 4th and 8th avs., and below 34th-st. Rent not to exceed $600. Address, with particulars, J. R., Box No. 3,990 Post Office.

WANTED—AT RAVENSWOOD OR ASTORIA, A pleasantly-located house that commands a view of the water. Possession would like to be had immediately, if possible. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 52 Wall-st.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE UNtil May 1, or for a term of years. Rent moderate; location central. Address F. J., Box No. 3,118 Post-Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—(WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNIture) a beautiful country residence, with one and a half acres of ground, tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees, garden in a high state of cultivation, situated in the remarkably healthy village of Pleasantville, Westchester County, about half a mile from the dépôt of the Harlem Railroad, and one and a half hours from the City. The house is large and commodious, with barn, &c., suitable for a private family, boarding-house, or school. Will be sold cheap, and possession given immediately. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 65 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION ON THE Shrewsbury River, two miles below Red Bank, suitable for a boarding place. Inquire of Mrs. CHANDLER, on the premises, or the captains of the Shrewsbury steamboats.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM IN Westchester County preferred, or in the interior of the State, a new, first-class modern house, brown stone front, four stories high, 25 feet by 55, situated in 28th st., between 8th and 9th avs. The house contains all modern improvements, and every qualification desired. Immediate possession given. Inquire of T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., or address him at Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

FARM OF FORTY ACRES ON LONG Island Railroad, 10 miles from Fulton ferry, half mile from station, nine trains daily each way; fine early soil, good water, and healthy; no buildings well fenced. Price $8,000, and three-fourths to remain 20 years, or to lease 12 years at $500.
HOMER H. STUART, No. 54 Wall st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR GROCERIES—A beautifully located farm of 160 acres of choice land in Iowa, will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for a stock of groceries. Inquire of J. T. VANDERHOOF, No. 60 Wall-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1829.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College place.
United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office at New-York.

STOVE MANUFACTURERS, SHEET IRON WORKERS, TINNERS.—500 packs Russia sheet iron, 500 boxes tin plates for sale cheap. A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water-st.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable much superior to any hand-made and lower price. Depôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

CORN EXCHANGE FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable on demand.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

LOAN OFFICES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON all kinds of personal property, merchandise, &c. Jewelry bought and sold. M. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

$4.50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole peg boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE,
No. 45 Wall-st., (Phœnix Bank Building.)

COLLECTIONS — ON ALL PARTS OF THE United States and Canada, made by
HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
No. 45 Wall st. Phœnix Bank Building.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of

France,	Belgium,	Italy,
Great Britain,	Spain,	Germany,
Ireland,	Portugal,	Russia,
Holland,	Switzerland,	Sweden.

ALSO, ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	Cairo, &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

TO IMPORTERS.
H. S. LANSING & CO., European Bankers, Commission Merchants, and proprietors of the
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
Nos. 72 and 98 Broadway, New-York.
Forward goods from London, Liverpool, Paris and Havre with the utmost dispatch, and at the lowest rates of freight which can be obtained, either by steamer or packet. Parcels of all kinds sent by their express to or from any part of Europe or the United States, Canadas or the West Indies, at the most reasonable rates. Sight and time bills on London or Paris.
FOREIGN OFFICES:
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., I. C. KANE, Agent, No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool. EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st., London.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for
use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London.
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

MORSE & CO., BANKERS,
And dealers in stocks, bonds, exchange and commercial paper, on commission, No. 49 Wall-st., and No. 41 William-st., New-York. Orders for purchase and sale of stocks and bonds at the Board of Brokers by letter or otherwise promptly executed. Cash advanced on sound salable securities. Refer to Continental Bank, G. VON BAUR & Co., New-York.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York,
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New-York.

LOAN OF $1,490,500—HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD BONDS.—The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company will, until Saturday, the 14th day of August next, at noon, receive at the office of the Fiscal Agency, in Boston, sealed proposals for the purchase of $1,490,500 of their Land Bonds, in sums of $500 or $1,000.

A statement of the condition of the Company is in preparation by which it will be apparent that the sale of their bonds will, with the other available resources of the Company, afford sufficient means to open the road through early next Spring.

The bonds now offered from the balance of the issue of $5,000,000, secured by a first mortgage to Wm. H. Swift, Sidney Bartlett and Nathaniel Thayer, Trustees, upon the lands granted to the Company, and are payable in twenty-five years from April 1, 1856, with interest, semi-annually, at 7 per cent. per annum.

The taker of each Bond will receive a certificate, giving him the optional right to take, at any time within one year after the cars run through from Hannibal to St. Joseph an equal amount in the stock of the Company, subject to assessment as follows: $5 per share upon electing to take the stock and receiving the certificate of scrip, and not over $30 per share during any six months thereafter.

The said assessments will be receivable in any of the Land Bonds of the Company now offered, with proper adjustment of interest.

10 per cent. upon each subscription to the loan will be payable on the 17th day of August next, and will be retained as security, without issuing bonds therefor, until the whole of such subscription is paid up.
10 per cent. on the 17th of September.
20 per cent. on the 17th of October.
20 per cent. on the 17th of November.
20 per cent. on the 17th of December.
20 per cent. on the 17th of January.

For each installment, except the first, bonds will be issued, with proper adjustment of interest when payments are made; or payments may be made earlier, by notifying the Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency thereof, at the time the first payment is made.

The proceeds of the sales of the 600,000 acres of land of the Company is appropriated, as fast as received, to the payment of the bonds, at par, by lot, and the bonds are receivable, as cash, in payment for the lands of the Company.

Upon the above conditions the Loan will be awarded to the highest responsible bidders, the Company reserving to themselves the right to consider the responsibility of the parties making the proposals, as well as the rate offered.
R. S. WATSON,
Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency,
No. 45 City Exchange, Boston, Mass.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE.—ALBANY, June 21, 1858.—$200,000 of 5 per cent. STATE STOCK, issued in aid of the construction of the AUBURN AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD, under chapter 293 of the Laws of 1838, payable as follows:
$100,000 on the 1st day of July next;
$50,000 on the 1st day of September next; and $50,000 on the 1st day of November next, will be redeemed by this Company, at maturity, on the surrender of the respective certificates of said stock at the Phenix Bank, in the City of New-York. The interest on said stock will cease at the date of its maturity.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA, where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.
Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
R. C. FERGUSSON, F. H. GRAIN, C. F. SMITH, } No. 29 William-st., New York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue free of charge LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada &c.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO CO.,
(No. 66 William-st., corner of Cedar,)
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1858.
THE HOLDERS OF THE SCRIP STOCK of the American Guano Company, are hereby notified that the third installment of two dollars and fifty cents per share is called and made payable on or before the 1st of September next. By order of the Board of Trustees. JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1858.
COUPONS OF MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, issued to the Green Bay, Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company, and Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the said Company, will hereafter be paid by the Mortgagees in possession of the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, at the Artisans' Bank, No. 117 Nassau-st., New-York.

KENOSHA (WIS.) CITY BONDS.—THE INterest maturing Sept. 1, 1858, on the Bonds of the City of Kenosha (Wis.) issued to the Kenosha and Rockford Railroad Company, will be paid at the People's Bank, in New-York on and after Sept. 1, upon presentation of the proper coupons.

FOR SALE—10 PER CENT. INTEREST FARM MORTGAGE BONDS.—A limited amount of Racine and Mississippi Railroad Farm Mortgage Bonds, being a first and only mortgage upon valuable and improved farms, will be sold at a bargain. Apply No. 7 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

TREASURY NOTES, BEARING THREE PER cent., 4 per cent., 4½ per cent., 4¾ per cent. and 5 per cent., for sale, in sums to suit purchasers by
M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st.

INSURANCE.

KNICKERBOCKER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK.
NO. 64 WALL-ST.
INCORPORATED 1787.
CAPITAL..........$280,000
WITH A SURPLUS.
INSURES AT THE REDUCED RATES.
WILLIAM TUCKER, President.
GEO. HODGSDON, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Office, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,	NOAH S. HUNT,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,	THOMAS SMULL,
CHAS. K. SWORDS,	J. H. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	ALFRED WILLIS,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
SILAS BRONSON,	ALVE. E. LAING,
A. R. ENO,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
JOHN WATSON,	J. S. BOYD,
JOSEPH W. CORLIES,	A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETTS,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NICOLL,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, Jr.	H. H. HOLCOMB.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage..........60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, July 28.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves New York We'day, Aug. 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Aug. 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Aug. 18.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 25.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New York, Wednesday, Sept. 1.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New York Wed'day, Sept. 15.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Sept. 29.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH STAR, Sat., Sept. 11	WEDNESDAY.....Sept. 29
VANDERBILT, Sat., Sept. 25	WEDNESDAY.....Oct. 13

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New York
ARIEL.........Sept. 4	Oct. 2	Oct. 6.
NORTH'N LIGHT...Oct. 2	Oct. 30.	Nov. 3.

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.
Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100 and $120; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $30.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.
THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.—This line now comprises six powerful steamships, among which are the PRINCE ALBERT, AMERICAN EMPIRE, BRITISH EMPIRE, INDIAN EMPIRE, and PACIFIC. The next steamer due is the PACIFIC, and will be dispatched about the middle of September, of which due notice will be given. Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland, with free tickets by the usual Railroad routes from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain.
First-class....$90 | Second class....$60 | Third-class....$30
A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to Galway. For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to
WM. A. SALE & CO., No. 46 South-st.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail Oct. 16.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without fail, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $66.
FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, ————, ————, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ARABIA, JAMES STONE, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, Sept. 1, without fail. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the ARABIA, from 9½ to 10½ A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.
The AFRICA will sail Sept. 15.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport.
N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:
Trains leave the Dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
3:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of, Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at al stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., }
NEW YORK, June 11, 1858. }
THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have earnestly endeavored during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and remunerative rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West. Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors or by any other underhanded means, the Company, rather than resort to such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after Monday next, 14th inst., as follows: between
New-York and Dunkirk, to..........$6 10
New-York and Buffalo, to..........5 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge, to..........5 00
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 28, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger Train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 9:20 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On Monday next, Aug. 30, a change of Time table will take place. For particulars see small bills and advertisements. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVES South Ferry, Brooklyn, as follows:
For Greenport at 10 A. M., daily, and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.
For River Head, daily, at 3:30 P. M.; express to Jerusalem.
Sunday Milk Trains leave South Ferry for Greenport at 9 A. M., arriving at 2 P. M.; returning, leave Greenport at 4 P. M.; reach Brooklyn at 9 P. M.
For other trains, see *Express*, *Evening Post*, Brooklyn papers and large bills.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New-York, fare $2 25, New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.
N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

FURNITURE

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail. At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 28,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

AUGUST. FARE 25 CENTS. 1858.
From New-York
FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT, Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank.
The new and splendid steamer
HIGHLAND LIGHT,
Captain H. B. PARKER,
In connection with the
LAURA,
Will run as follows from foot of Robinson st. Pier, North River.
LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, for R. B. and P. B. 8 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, for O. H. and R. B. 3½ P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 2, for R. B. and P. B. 9 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 3, for R. B. and P. B. 10 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 4, for R. B. and P. B. 2¾ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 5, for R. B. and P. B. 6½ A. M.
LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, from R. B. and P. B. 11 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, from P. B. 3½ P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 2, from R. B. and P. B., 12 M.
Friday, Sept. 3, from R. B. and P. B., 1 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 4, from R. B. and P. B. 5½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 5, from R. B. and P. B. 5½ P. M.
NELSON TAYLOR'S Squan Line of Stages will connect with the Boats at Red Bank, only on their trips to Red Bank.
Time Tables can always be had of W. C. LEMON, No. 122 Broadway, and BESSON, BROWER & Co., 179 West-st.

FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN House, Long Branch direct, Red Bank, and intermediate landings. The new and favorite steamer OCEAN WAVE will run as follows, from pier foot of Robinson-st., North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Aug. 31, 7½ A. M.	Tuesday, Aug. 31, 12 M.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1½ P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 2, 9 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 2, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 3, 10 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 3, 3½ P. M.

FOR HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG Branch, Pleasure Bay, and Ocean Port. The well-known steamer LONG BRANCH will

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT.
Tuesday, Aug. 31, 12 M.	Wednesday, Sept. 1, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1 P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 2, 8 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 2, 2 P. M.	Friday, Sept. 3, 9 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 3, 3 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 4, 5½ A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 4, 4½ P. M.	

FARE 25 CENTS.
FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT; HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.
The new and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JOHN BORDEN, Commander, will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK, FOOT ROBINSON-ST.	LEAVE RED BANK AND PLEASURE BAY.
Tuesday, Aug. 31, 8 A. M.	Tuesday, Aug. 31, 11½ A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 1, 11 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 2, 9 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 2, 12½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 3, 10 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 3, 1 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 4, 3 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 4, 6 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 5, 6½ A. M.	

The steamer LEADER connects with this boat for Pleasure Bay, Atlantic Dock, and Branch Port, without charge. Ker's Express by this line.
Elias Haight's stages for Squan; also stages to all parts of the country.

PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT
FOR
HUNTINGTON, NORTHPORT, STONY BROOK AND PORT JEFFERSON.
The favorite and staunch steamer GOLDEN GATE, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip, for the above places on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave Port Jefferson Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M., Stony Brook at 9, Northport at 11, East Neck Dock at 11½. Stages will connect at all the places. Meals on board. J. POST, Agent, No. 23 South-st.

FARE TO NEW-HAVEN, 50 CENTS—BERTHS FREE.—The steamer ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip every day, at 3 P. M. The TRAVELER every night at 11. The GRANITE STATE for Hartford, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Freight forwarded by New-Haven Steamers and Railroad to Vermont, Northern New York and Canada.
FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.
RICHARD PECK,
Agent New-Haven Steamer Co.

THE STEAMBOAT ONLY DAUGHTER will run daily to Rahway, leaving New-York, at the foot of Dey-st., at 3 P. M.; returning, leave Rahway at 7½ A. M., touching at Chelsea, Elizabethport, and Johnson's Dock. Fare from Staten Island Elizabethport and Chelsea, 12 cents. Fare to Rahway 25 cents. SUNDAY she will make an excursion from Rahway to New-York, Weehauken, Guttenberg, and Bull's Ferry.
C. FOSTER, Captain.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The steamboat AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH, will run daily, leaving West 10th-st. (Amos) at 9½, 12½, and 3¼ o'clock; Spring st at 9½, 12½, and 2¾ o'clock, and Pier No. 4, North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves the Island at 11, 2, and 6¼ o'clock, touching at Fort Hamilton each way. Fare for the excursion, 25 cents.

KEYPORT, CLIFFWOOD AND NEW-YORK—Fare 25 cents. The steamer UNION, Capt. D. C. HEALY, will run hereafter as follows: Leaving Murray-st. at 8:45 A. M.; returning, leave Keyport at 3 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) touching at Cliffwood each way, and connecting with stages at Keyport to Middletown Point and Mount Pleasant.

CHEAP TRAVELING.—FOR NORWALK AND ROCKY NECK, landing at City Island and New Rochelle. Fare 25 cents. The steamer CATALINE, EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, from Roosevelt-st., Pier No. 29, East River.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—FARE ONLY FIFTY cents. The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck slip, E. R., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven, and Hartford Railroads.

CHANGE OF HOUR FROM NEW-YORK TO BRIDGEPORT.—On and after THURSDAY, Sept. 2, the steamer ANSONIA will leave New-York every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER METAMORA, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Pier foot of Jay st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

FOR NEW-CALEDONIA.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER'S RIVER.—NOTICE.—Passengers per the clipper bark VICKERY, are requested to have their baggage on board at Pier No. 6 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept 4, 1858, at 1 o'clock P. M. She has accommodations for 3 first and 4 second-cabin passengers left. Apply immediately to L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st.

FOR THE SOUTH.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.
FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. THOS. LYON, will leave on THURSDAY, Sept. 2, at 12 M., from Pier No. 4, N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New York to Columbus Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
U. S. Mail Line of Side-wheel Steamships.
THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.
The Steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave from the stream on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Freights will be received on Pier No. 4 North River, commencing this day. Boots, shoes and hats, will be taken at 10 cents per foot; dry goods, 12 cents; all other freights at regular tariff rates.
For passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Through tickets to Florida and the following places may be had on application as above: To Montgomery, $29; to Atlanta, $23; to Augusta, $20.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg, and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's new and first class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. A. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 4, at 4 o'clock precisely. Passage to Savannah, $15. Through tickets to Macon, $21; Montgomery, $26; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Mobile, $35; New-Orleans, $39. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

SHIPPERS TO CHARLESTON PER steamship COLUMBIA are hereby notified to have their bills of lading signed by 11 o'clock on day of sailing, THURSDAY, Sept. 2, as none will be signed after that hour. SPOFFORD, TILLESTON & CO.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO HARLEM, MOTT HAVEN, TREMONT, MORRISANIA, EAST AND WEST CHESTER, WEST FARMS, HIGH BRIDGE.
The HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
new and splendid steamers
SYLVAN SHORE and SYLVAN GROVE,
Leave

Harlem.	Peck slip.
6 00 A. M.	7 00 A. M.
7 00 A. M.	8 00 A. M.
8 00 A. M.	9 15 A. M.
9 00 A. M.	11 00 A. M.
10 30 A. M.	1 30 P. M.
1 00 P. M.	3 15 P. M.
3 00 P. M.	4 15 P. M.
4 15 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
5 15 P. M.	6 15 P. M.
6 15 P. M.	7 15 P. M.

Landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way.
FARE 8 CENTS.
Running through the East and Harlem Rivers, past Hurl Gate, Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands, giving a fine view of the public institutions. Stages or private conveyance to any of the above villages or the High Bridge, on the arrival of each boat at Harlem. All Fulton Ferry stages run to within two piers of the Peck-slip landing. All Dry Dock and Greenpoint Ferry stages, to and from the 10th-st. landing.

EXCURSIONS TO ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—The steamboats RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL leave Pier No. 2 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7:30 A. M., 3:15 and 5.30 P. M. Returning leave Elizabethport at 6:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M., 2:15 and 6:20 P. M. Tickets to go and return the same day, 30 cents; to Elizabeth City 10 cents additional.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAST STEAMers MASSACHUSETTS, STEVENS, and LOCKWOOD, with barges, for charter to lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., cor. Pine.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALLSOPP'S CELEBRATED EAST INDIA Tonic Pale Ale, for sale in three and five gallon kegs, by G. E. MENDUM, No. 18 Wall-st. Samples on draught in the finest possible condition.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.
RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professor CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of this Specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 6 to 9 in the evening.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT, No. 19 Duane-st., adopts this method of informing citizens and strangers that he has for the last twenty-seven years confined his treatment solely to the cure of syphilitic, mercurial and other diseases of a private character. Although it is considered by a portion of the medical profession as a species of quackery for one of its legitimate members to advertise, still the great advantage the unfortunate victims of so fearful a malady derive from a regularly educated physician devoting his attention to this particular branch of the profession must be apparent. It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. C., where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation. STRICTURE.—Dr. C. has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from two to three weeks. Constitutional debility, brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured.

Dr. C. is a member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and the College of Surgeons, London, and the only graduate of either of the above institutions practising in his specialty in the City. N. B.—See his diplomas, in his office, with the signatures of the Professors inscribed thereon, a sure guarantee against deception.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S, CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.

DR. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*
No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE a specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the ANTIDOTE is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price, $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by CALLENDER & CO., 3d and Walnut sts., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., No. 8 State-st., Boston; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent cure of private diseases. Sure cure, his Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies, price $1. Remember, all you afflicted, that by calling on Dr. WARD, you may, in a few days, feel that Richard is himself again. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, second floor; perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. No charge for consultations. Afflicted, call without delay. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices, No. 81 Bleecker st., corner Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway.
Patients applying in the earliest stage of disease will be surprised at their immediate and convenient cure; but especially in chronic cases, as Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Impotence, and cases that have been thought incurable, his services are most appreciated.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES incident to females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS, author of "The Female's Friend in Need." The Ladies' Private Circular and Marriage Calendar sent per letter free, except double postage. Address Dr. DUBOIS, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

AFFECTIONS OF THE EAR.—THE Liberal terms on which Dr. HARTLEY attends persons suffering from disease of the Ear, will only continue thirty days. Those requiring his services, had better make an early call. Residence, No. 26 St. Mark's-place. Attention each morning.

DENTISTRY.

S. W. JUDSON, DENTIST, HAS RETURNED home, and will be pleased to see and wait upon his friends and the public in any department of the dental art, at his office, No. 113 9th-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

THE PATENT CARBON PAINT FROM COAL.—This valuable paint is unequaled in beauty, economy and durability, for ships, iron work, machinery, japaning of leather and metals, roofing, and general house-painting. Compared with lampblack it dries quicker, endures far greater heat, and as a preservative against corrosion is unequaled by any paint in the world. It is a pure and beautiful black, a remarkably quick dryer, mixes readily in all colors, and consumes but one-fifth the oil that lampblack requires.
MAURICE WURTS & CO., Carbondale, Penn.
G. WURTS, Jr., Agent, No. 184 Water-st., New-York.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT.—HALL & CORNELL, No. 153 Maiden-lane, have constantly for sale genuine zinc, ground pure from the Vieille Montague Company's works, dead white and with gloss, which acquires the hardness and smoothness of coach paneling. Colors with zinc basis retain their purity and freshness of tone superior to lead. Put up in packages from 25 to 500 pounds. Parties ordering this zinc may rely that it will be furnished genuine.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—At the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL.—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—FIELDING S. GANT, plaintiff, against FRANCIS S. MILES, CATHARINE his wife, Henry W. Bashford, Sanford Leach, John W. Corlies and Jonathan N. Tift, defendants.—Summons.—For relief.—To the defendant, SANFORD LEACH: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, on the 9th day of July, 1858, and a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the village of Yonkers, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 9, 1858. R. W. VAN PELT,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
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NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an Insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes, James J. Acheson, of the city of Brooklyn, County of Kings, an Insolvent debtor, notice first published August 17th, 1858. Creditors to appear before Hon. S. D. Morris, County Judge of said County of Kings, at the Chambers of the County Judge, in the City Hall of Brooklyn, on the 11th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against MARGARET NOLAN, late of the town of Northfield, in the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of said MARGARET NOLAN, deceased, at his residence, near Port Richmond, in the County of Richmond, on or before the 31st day of January, 1859.—Dated July 22, 1858. JAMES B. POLLOCK, Administrator.
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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING UNder the firm of ARMOUR & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
PAUL ARMOUR,
A. W. ARMOUR.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1858.

THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the general Commission and Lumber business on his own account at No. 114 Water-st. PAUL ARMOUR.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1858.

NEW-YORK CITY.

'Squire Keoughs Comes to Town—Expresses an Opinion of Iron Bell-towers, and Defends the Metropolitan Polywog

Hearing the short asthmatic breathing of a fat man over our shoulder last evening at a very busy hour, we bent more abstractedly than before to our work, hoping that the fat man and the wheezy breathing would take the hint and be short. It was of no use, however. The short breathing grew longer, and the fat man, after long waiting, simply laid his little fat hand on our shoulder;—

"JONATHAN G. KEOUGHS, Esq.! how do you do?" we exclaimed,—"how is Mitty, and Jerry,—and how are the crops? When did you come down? and what is up?"

"He! he! he!" replied 'Squire KEOUGHS.

"But be kind enough to make a statement, 'Squire; How are your Long Island Crops? How is the Deacon's corn? Has Fred got any rot in his potatoes? How is Harry's wheat?"

"Never better;—wheat, corn, potatoes, everything is beautiful. But don't loosen me on those subjects. I don't want to talk about them. I'm a humble admirer of your Metropolitan Institutions, and I've come down to look them up a little. I want to know who has the contract for the iron beams to your new City Hall dome. You're going to put up an iron bell-tower. Do you know how a bell sounds when it's hung on iron? I talked that thing over with Jerry, and he thought I'd better come down and keep your folks from making fools of yourselves.

"You have an experience, perhaps," we suggested.

"Yes, sir," continued Mr. KEOUGHS, with warmth. "You remember the old bell that used to hang on the north side of the meetin'-house? It rung out Sunday mornings clear as a conch-shell at dinner-time, round and musical as old Brindle's mooing. Well, when the meetin'-house was tore down, we bought the bell for our fish-house. Some of the boys rigged up a frame out of four kitchen cranes, and they thought they'd got something about as near right as was to be found between Oyster Pond Point and Punkshole. But when they come to ring out their first peal, it clattered like a dozen cracked cow-bells on a chime. I'd like to be introduced to Mr. Superintendent CORLISS, just to let him know our experience. Iron ain't the stuff to make a bell sound, let me tell you."

We suggested that Mr. CORLISS would, no doubt, be glad to ride down to Clamport and see their bell.

"That's it," said Mr. KEOUGHS, "and he can do it cheap. If he'll stand by the Long Island Railroad folks in the Atlantic-street troubles, the Company, I know, would be glad to dead-head him one way, and as for lodgings, he shan't pay one cent. JERRY 'll give him a good bed and a breakfast of fried hominy and broiled poggies in the morning. I'm sorry I can't be home myself to show him around, but the fact is, I'm going to stay here a while myself. I've got a clean dickey in my valise and another pocket handkerchief, and I'm going to see it out."

"See what out?" we modestly asked.

"This investigation of the Police Commission—this Senate Committee's operation. I'm going to see fair play. JOHN A. KING is an old friend of mine. Why, Sir, I voted for him for Congress seventeen times running, and I should have kept on to this day if, by some accident or other, I never knew what, we hadn't happened to elect him once, and so made it an object for the other Whig in the District to insist on a nomination. And JOHN A. KING's Polcie Commission I stand by."

We agreed with Mr. KEOUGHS that it was an admirable piece of machinery, but perhaps a little heavy about the head.

"Not a bit of it—not an ounce too heavy. Head—brains, is what you want," responded the old gentleman, rather personally, we thought. But, we rejoined, there is a lack of proportion in our Police Department. It is like the polywog, all head and a very inefficient tail. The vital forces are expended—

"That is it, exactly—in harmony with nature, you see. When the year is young, in the merry Spring, Nature begins the elaboration of the bull-frog. Now, boy, note her policy. Your twopenny economists would have suggested the outlines of a perfect frog, though the material were a mighty scant pattern, and your specimen sure to prove nothing but a pigmy. But nature, like our Legislature, says let us throw ourself on the *head* of our pet, the natural downward tendency of things will take care of the tail. So she makes the polywog—the head a fixture, the floating, tail developes and changes with the season and the laws of growth."

But seven Commissioners, Mr. KEOUGHS! Is there any need of a regiment to hold a consultation? Can't you and JERRY calculate whether to spread your fish from the wagon-tail on your corn, or to compost them just as wisely as a town-meeting would?

"Ah, you forget, my boy, seven is the perfect number—seven kernels in the hill, seven simples in the pill—better two more than one less—'the Muses they were nine, the Graces three times three.'"

But the cost?

"Oh, the cost, the cost! Your beef costs, and your bread—everything worth having, costs. Would you expect such incorruptibility as NYE's without paying for it? Isn't it worth $8 a day to see a man refusing houses and lots, when men, in their zeal, take the bread and butter out of their children's mouths to buy such tokens of respect and deference?—I thought you was a Christian—and you propose to rob these seven respectable men and their innocent families of $21,000! Have you forgotten how to blush?"

It took some time to soothe our excited friend and fetch him back to his deserted equanimity. But not quite convinced of the economy of his political hospital, we ventured the remark that between his model Board and the operating force of the Police there could be no need of a Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, each with his corps of Aids and Clerks;—the Board was not another *Niagara*, nor their orders as delicate a matter as a telegraph cable; there was no need of such a series of double-wheels, quadruply-sheived, with brakes and dynamometers to prevent their orders paying-out too fast; even if one of them was broken, there was precedent enough for it.

"Out again—all wrong, boy. New-York is not another Clam-port. You want dignity, grace, deportment, in every department. The parson used to tell us that Providence works by means, and we must humbly imitate Providence whenever we get the funds. Generals want Adjutants, and a staff of Aids. Don't you read that new Boston yellow-covered monthly paper? It says that it's the ruin of farmers to work themselves; and my own experience proves it. When I used to stand at the plow-tail, if anybody met me it was always—'how are potatoes going to turn out?' Latterly, I tell JERRY what to do, and he orders the hired man; and now when they meet me, it's ''Squire, who do you send to Syracuse?' or 'who's the man for Congress?' You're a ninny, TIMES, you're a small potato. You've read BEN. FRANKLIN too long. You'd have Commissioners BOWEN signing receipts, Commissioner STRANAHAN sending out orders personally, and every unshaved pauper who wants a place bouncing into the very presence of the Board itself. You'd turn Chief Clerk EMBREE and his six Deputies into the street, and to save a paltry $8,000 a year—put six amiable families into straits. This was well enough when your whole town was no bigger than Philadelphia, and your people did not enjoy their taxes. But times have altered."

Still,—we ventured,—even tax-payers like to see something to show for their money.

"To show!" fairly roared Mr. KEOUGHS! "Haven't they a General-Superintendent to show? A man of distinguished suavity, joviality, respectability and family? His gentlemanly letters to the public, announcing the intentions of the Commission, cost but $3,000 a year, and considering the high price of literary labor here, isn't that sausage cheap? Hasn't he a Secretary, a Special Aid, and two Messengers to show? Isn't there a Deputy-Superintendent to show, who, on the pittance of $2,000 a year, supports the dignity of a separate office, and makes room for a Clerk, four Scriveners, five Messengers, and an army of doormen and janitors? And then to do the actual drudgery of supervising the returns and straightening their books are there not three Sub-Deputies—Captains over Captains, and Deputies under the Deputy—to show?—and only $1,200 a piece for their labors? What more would you like?"

The little man was getting excited, and we were getting sleepy. We asked the time. He pulled out his ruta-baga, and said it was most 9 o'clock. We remarked how pleasant it would be to go to bed as sensible people did at 9 o'clock. But he said people in the country sat up later than they used to. We remarked that the Senate Committee met very early in the morning. But he would not take the hint. At last we suggested that he should look through our beautiful TIMES Establishment. We showed him the ample accommodations of the editorial and reportorial force, and led him to the immense composing-room. Thence it was natural to follow the descending type to the vaults where the great ten-cylinder presses turn off miraculous editions in miraculously brief time. On emerging into star light, we urged the old gentleman to return to our room again, but those stairs and his asthma were too much for a second ascent, and with a good night, and a parting request for us to think of these things and enlarge our ideas, he took his way towards Lovejoy's with his knotted stick in one hand, and in the other his carpet-bag bearing the clean dickey and that other pocket handkerchief.

Commissioners of Health.

The Board met at noon, Tuesday.

Dr. ROCKWELL reported to the Board that the cases of fever from the steamer *Philadelphia*, were sent to Quarantine early yesterday, and that the ship is there also; that he visited a person, a sailor, this morning at No. 25 Batavia-street, who was reported to have yellow fever; that the report was incorrect; and that it was simply a case of remitting fever.

Dr. THOMPSON said he desired to call the attention of the Board to these cases; that, in his opinion, much injury had been done to the City by the report of these sporadic cases of yellow fever; that they were all cases traceable to infected vessels; that the fact that they occurred in the City *could not and would not endanger anybody; that no locality, in the City or in the Port, and not even within the Quarantine grounds, is at all infected, except a small back yard in Tompkinsville, Staten Island, and that even in this locality there have been no new cases* within the last ten days.

The Health Officer reported to the Board that an accident happened to one of the barges used at Quarantine for the storage of cotton, hemp, &c., on Monday night last, which caused her to sink; and she having on board many bales of cotton and hemp at the time, he said that the accident would be attended with some considerable loss.

He further said that it was a great shame that such a port as New-York should be without the facilities of wharves and warehouses for the proper care of infected cargoes; that just now, when the exigency of such a need is upon us, everybody could see the deficiencies of warehouse accommodations at Quarantine, ship owners could appreciate the loss to which they are subject on account of such deficiencies; and yet, he said, he ventured to say that after the quarantine season shall have passed, the whole subject will pass from the mind of all parties, even from that of shippers.

Ship *Sheridan* asked to proceed. The petition was denied, but afterwards reconsidered, because she had been permitted to proceed on Sept. 1, before the action of the Board yesterday.

Schooner *Ann E. Glover* asked to proceed. This vessel had been repaired at the west end of Staten Island since she had been discharged. The petition granted.

Ship *Swallow*, having been in port 36 days at Quarantine, asked to proceed to Red Hook for repairs. Denied. Permission was granted for this vessel to lie off in the stream, 300 yards of Red Hook weighs.

Ship *Henry Clark* allowed to come from the lower Quarantine in 15 days from her arrival.

Bark *St. Nicholas* was allowed to proceed to upper Quarantine 9 days after arrival.

Vessels from Havana were placed under the rule which prohibited vessels from Charleston and New-Orleans from coming to the City.

SUPPOSED ARSON IN CARMINE-STREET.—On Tuesday morning, Aug. 24, between 1 and 2 o'clock a fire occurred in the grocery store of S. H. HARRISON, No. 14½ Carmine-street. The flames when first seen proceeded from the outer partition in the rear of the store, between the lath and plaster and weather-boards. The firemen, on arriving, very soon extinguished the fire. Mr. HARRISON acted strangely at the time of the fire; he appeared in the street fully dressed and did not attempt to save any of his property. At the investigation of the Fire Marshal it was shown that on the day preceding the night of the fire six boxes of soap, valued at $32, were bought by HARRISON of the manufacturer at 7 cents per pound, on a credit of 30 days, and on that same day HARRISON sold the soap to Mr. MARSH, a grocer, for one cent per pound less than he paid for it, and requested him to send for it and take it away that day. Mr. MARSH did so. It was further shown that HARRISON, by his own account, was hard up for money and doing a very poor business.

There was an insurance of $1,000 on HARRISON's stock of groceries and household furniture.

The above facts, together with the detailed circumstances, were laid before Justice WELSH, who issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. HARRISON. Yesterday Fire Marshal BAKER took Mr. HARRISON into custody, and Justice WELSH detained the accused for examination.

Police Intelligence

ROBBED AT A PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.—A young man named John F. Lathrop, just from Greenport, L. I., where he lately started in business, visited Wood's Minstrels Monday evening, foolishly carrying with him a roll of bills—$1,829—stowed away in his breast pocket. Leaving the place after the performances were over, he entered a stage, and then for the first time discovered that his money was gone. Some adroit thief had cut through his coat into his pocket and taken his pocket-book containing the sum above mentioned. Lathrop complained to the Police, but their endeavors to find the thief were unsuccessful. Lathrop, who was staying at a hotel in Fulton-street, had displayed his money in the bar-room before starting out that evening, and it is supposed that some pickpocket saw him and followed him to the place where the theft was committed.

POCKET PICKED.—A gold watch and chain were stolen from the pocket of August Tealey, of No. 192 Eldridge-street, while he was riding in a Second-avenue car on Monday evening. The pickpocket was not arrested.

ROBBERY.—Officer Smith, attached to the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday arrested a woman, named Florence Dunleith, in an infamous house in Mercer-street, charged with stealing a valuable watch and chain from Edward Atkinson, a Broadway merchant. She was brought before Judge KELLY, but Atkinson refused to make a complaint against her and she was discharged.

BURGLARS ARRESTED.—A Special Policeman, named Duryea, early yesterday morning, saw three boys, with bundles under their arms, running through Laight-street. He gave chase, and succeeded in arresting one of them, who subsequently said his name was Alexander Murray, and acknowledged that he and his confederates had committed a burglary. Another of the thieves, named John Sharkey, was afterwards arrested, but the third, with most of the plunder, escaped. The prisoners were committed for examination.

A COUNTRYMAN "TAKEN IN."—Officer Wilson, of the Sixth Precinct, yesterday arrested a vile woman named Catharine Wilson, who had decoyed a countryman named John Skinner into a den on the Five Points and there robbed him of $18 and a pocket handkerchief. The handkerchief was found in her possession. She was taken to the Lower Police Court, and Justice CONNOLLY committed her to the Tombs for trial.

AN OX BUTCHERED BY A POLICEMAN.—Officer Carr, of the Sixth Precinct, at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, saw an ox running wild through Canal-street, knocking down men, women and children, injuring some of them slightly. The officer procured a pistol and shot him dead.

DESCENT ON A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—At 8 o'clock on Monday evening Capt. Steers, of the Thirteenth Precinct, with a posse of men, made a descent on the disorderly house No. 32 Lewis street, and arrested ten of the inmates, male and female. They were taken before Justice WELSH and held for examination.

Fires.

IN CHRISTIE-STREET.—A fire broke out at 8½ o'clock, Monday night, in the attic of No. 113 Christie-street. The window curtain accidentally took fire from a lighted lamp, and occasioned the conflagration. The flames were soon extinguished, with a damage to house and furniture of about $500, covered by insurance. Mr. JESSURUN owns the house, and Mr. HENRY REYNOLDS occupied it.

IN ROSE-STREET.—A fire broke out at 11¼ A. M. yesterday, in the Hat-Block Manufactory of C. AIKMAN, No. 44 Rose-street. It originated in the cellar, probably from the furnace. The damage was about $200. There is an insurance of $2,000 on the stock in the Washington Insurance Company, and of $4,000 on the building in the East River Insurance Company.

IN PRINCE-STREET.—At 1¼ o'clock yesterday, a fire broke out in the house occupied by Mr. M. CHRISTIE, No. 120 Prince-street. Some children went into the basement with a lighted candle and accidentally set fire to some shavings. The damage amounted to only about $5. Insured in the North River Insurance Company.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—Coroner PERRY held an inquest, on Tuesday, at the First Ward Station-house on the body of an unknown woman, whose death was caused, the Jury found, by "suicide by drowning." The deceased was apparently a German woman, about 25 years old. She was of medium stature, stout, with a large head and auburn hair. She wore a brown-figured gingham dress, a grass-hooped skirt, white cotton stockings, shoes, a mixed straw bonnet, blue ribbons, a black silk mantilla, and had a colored parasol, and a white handkerchief marked "M. L." in one corner. The body is at the Bellevue Dead-house, where it will be kept for recognition for 24 hours from the time when the verdict was rendered.

[Advertisement.]

CAUTION TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

I understand a large quantity of counterfeit and imitation Scheidam Aromatic Schnapps has been sent to this market from Philadelphia, and sold to some of the Wholesale Grocers, Druggists and Liquor Merchants, who are offering it for sale much below my wholesale price. I would caution the Southern and Western Merchants from purchasing the vile stuff, as it is nothing but American Whisky flavored with Juniper, and reduced some thirty per cent. below proof. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sole Importer, No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]

OCEAN TELEGRAPH!

BRANDRETH'S PILLS!

BOTH IMPORTANT!

But what is news to the sick? what to the dead? Therefore, Brandreth's Pills are most important, for they restore health and save life. Principal office, No. 294 Canal-street. Sold, also, everywhere at 25 cents and 13 cents per box, plain and sugar-coated.

[Advertisement.]

GRAND GALA DAY AT BARNUM'S.—The Cable Celebration! All the ceremonies—all the processions—all the parades—all the fireworks—all the people and their delight, may be witnessed with ease and satisfaction from the iron balconies and the great windows of Barnum's Museum. Tudor's Theater of Arts in its prettiest and most thrilling performances, afternoon and evening. No extra charge for the extra attractions to-day.

[Advertisement.]

SARATOGA EMPIRE WATER

Depôt is removed from No. 68 Barclay-street to No. 41½ Broadway, near Canal-street, where all orders will be promptly attended to by G. W. WESTON & Co., or G. R. BURROWS.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Intermittent fevers are inevitably broken up by the Pills. They act simultaneously on the liver, bowels and nervous system. Eruptions vanish under the operation of the ointment.

[Advertisement.]

CYRUS W. FIELD.—Imperial Photograph of CYRUS W. FIELD on exhibition at BRADY's Gallery, No. 359 Broadway, over THOMPSON's Saloon.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New York.

Brooklyn Items.

BOY DESERTED.—A boy, named JAMES HAMMOND, nine years old, was found wandering about the Ninth Precinct, yesterday, by the Police. He said that his father had deserted him and he had no home. He was taken to the Truant Institution.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION.—The Church of Assumption (R. C.) Sabbath School went on a picnic to Leffert's Park, Bedford, yesterday, and passed a very pleasant day, accompanied by parents and friends.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—A man, named THOMAS O'HARA, has been arrested on suspicion of having caused the death of his wife by cruel treatment. She died some days ago. The Coroner has the case in charge, and the body will be disinterred for examination.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE IN BROOKLYN—NEWSPAPER OFFICES AND STORES TO BE CLOSED—THE ILLUMINATION.—In the absence of any public demonstration by the authorities of Brooklyn to-day, the business portion of the community will observe it by a general closing of their places of business. No papers will be issued either at the *Times*, Eastern District, or the *Star*, in the Western District. The Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies refuses to illuminate the City Hall, as directed by the Board of Aldermen, because the Financial officers refuse to pass the bills for the illumination in honor of Captain HUDSON. In this emergency, the Common Council Committee will attend to this part of the business. It is supposed that most of the public buildings will be illuminated, and a large number of private dwellings.

FLUID ACCIDENT.—Yesterday a servant girl in the employ of Mr. DUNCAN, Fourth-street, near Broadway, was badly burnt by fluid, which she used in kindling a fire.

BASE BALL—ECKFORD CLUB VS. GOTHAM CLUB.—The first of a Home and Home match between these celebrated Clubs of the rival cities of New-York and Brooklyn, took place yesterday on the ground of the Eckford Club, at Bushwick, Long Island. After a very exciting and hard fought contest, victory perched on the new banner raised by the Eckford Club for the occasion. About two thousand persons were present. The following is the score:

GOTHAM CLUB.	Outs.	R'ns.	ECKFORD CLUB.	Outs.	R'ns.
Sheridan, l. field	4	2	Gwin short	3	3
Tooker, short	2	3	Mills, 1st base	2	4
Cudlip, c. field	2	3	Pidgeon, pitcher	1	5
McCosker, catcher	2	3	Webster, r. field	3	1
Wadsworth, 1st base	3	3	To tevin, 3d base	5	2
Van Cott, pitcher	2	1	Brown, c. field	4	2
Salzman, 3d base	3	1	Manolt, l. field	2	3
Turner, r. field	5	0	Vanderbilt, catcher	2	3
Vale, 2d base	4	1	Welling, 2d base	5	0
Total		17	Total		23

RUNS IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Gotham	5	2	1	8	0	0	0	1	0	—17
Eckford	7	2	5	3	2	1	6	0	0	—23

UMPIRE—Benjamin Foster of Baltic Club.

SCORERS—For Gotham, Judge Van Cott; for Eckford, Harvey Calkins.

A new Base-Ball Club has just been organized at Astoria under the name of "The Charter Oak." None of the members are over 18 years of age. The officers are: H. CADWELL, President; A. T. FINELLI, Vice-President; and W. PEARSALL, Treasurer.

A Base-Ball Club was organized on the 15th inst. under the name of "The Franklin Base-Ball Club." The officers are: JAS. GILL, President; JAS. DIBE, Vice-President; JAS. KELLY, Treasurer; A. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

ECKFORD CLUB VS. HARLEM CLUB.—This match, which was announced as to be played on the Harlem ground at Mount Morris on Thursday, will not be played until Sept. 8, at Mount Morris.

The Turf for 1858.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING, TUESDAY, AUG. 31.—Match $300, play or pay; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

Mr. Roberts' b. m. *Fanny Fern*	1	1	1
D. Keho's s. g. *Express*	2	2	2

Time—2:49; 2:48¾; 2:48½.

Fanny had the call in betting, $100 to $60. The race was well contested throughout. The attendance of spectators was larger than usual.

TROTTING AT WORCESTER, MASS.—FULL MOON PARK, FRIDAY, AUG. 20, 1858.—Purse $150; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

L. D. Walton's b. g. *Harry Walton*	1	1	2	1
L. Hitchcock's g. g. *Meddlesome*	2	2	1	2

Time—2:40; 2:44; 2:41; 2:41.

TROTTING AT ROCHESTER UNION COURSE, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18, 1858.—Match $200; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

M. Whipple's br. g. *John Wands*	1	1	1
Otis C. Seymour's ch. r. *Frank Hays*	2	2	2

Time—2:44; 2:44; 2:42.

TROTTING AT NORTH BRIDGEWATER, MASS., FRIDAY, AUG. 13, 1858.—Match $200; five miles, in harness.

S. B. Miller's b. m. *Topsy*	1
S. Emerson's b. m. *Dutchman*	2

Time—15:29.

TROTTING AT PROVIDENCE, R. I., SATURDAY, Aug. 7, 1858.—Purse $50; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

D. Piffer's w. m. *Lady Shur*	1	1	1
H. Billings' gr. s. *Old Ben*	2	2	2
D. Mace's b. m. *Lady Westly*	3	3	3

Time—2:41¾; 2:43½; 2:43½.

New-Jersey Items.

COLLISION ON THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—A collision occurred yesterday, about 1 o'clock, just beyond Rahway, on the New-Jersey road, which narrowly escaped being a serious calamity, between the 10 o'clock A. M. train from Philadelphia and the 12 o'clock accommodation train from Jersey City, in consequence of the Philadelphia train being behind time. The accommodation train arrived at Rahway at the usual time, and, not meeting the other train, remained ten minutes after the required time, and then proceeded, having, by the rules of the road, the right of way. The Philadelphia train was endeavoring to make the Matutchen turn-out, when in rounding a curve the locomotives came in collision. One of the locomotives reared up and was thrown partly off the track. Both trains came to a stand-still, and, notwithstanding the shock was quite severe, the cars remained unbroken and the passengers escaped injury, with the exception of a frightened passenger, who jumped out and received some slight bruises. The engines are said not to be materially damaged. The Philadelphia passengers arrived at Jersey City between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening.

The 4 o'clock P. M. train out arrived at New-Brunswick two hours and forty minutes behind time; and the 6 o'clock train two hours late.

The Philadelphia train, due at 9 P. M. at Jersey City last evening, was detained two hours at New-Brunswick, waiting for the locomotive of the 6 o'clock train to bring them in.

ELECTION FOR ALDERMAN.—The election for an Alderman in the Fourth Ward, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Alderman ROOSEVELT, took place yesterday, with the following result: CHARLES D. CHRISTIE, Opposition, 168; WM. HOWETH, Independent Democrat, 72. There were no nomination by the Democrats, and but little interest was manifested in the election.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Aug. 31.

$5,000 U. S. 5s '74	103¾	100 Erie R. R. s10	18
1,000 Virginia 6s	92	600 do	18
6,000 Virginia 6s trans.	91	100 Hud. Riv. R. R...s3	28¼
4,000 Louisiana St. 6s	93	100 Harlem R. R.	10½
1,660 Minn. St. 8 p.c.bs.	106¼	650 Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	35
1,000 Tenn. 6s '90	91⅛	100 do s30	34¾
15,000 Missouri S. 6s s60	84½	300 do s30	35
5,000 do	84⅞	17 do	34⅞
12,000 do	84¾	100 Reading R b10	49¼
16,000 Brook City W. L.	97	100 do	49¼
1,000 Hud. R. RR. C Bs.	60¼	300 do	49
4,000 LaC. & Mil L. G. B.	24	100 do	49⅛
3,000 do	23⅞	350 do s3	49⅛
3,000 M & M. 2d m. 10 b	66	30 Mich. Cent. R	59
2,000 C. B. & Q. R 8 ℔c. b	85	100 do b60	59¼
10,000 Ill. C. R. B ... s30	90½	815 M. So. & N. I. R	24
10,000 do s60	90	50 do	24⅛
1,000 M. So. 2d m. b.	51	154 M. So. & N. Ia. p. s.	45¾
110 Mechanics' Bank	114	200 do b60	45¾
17 Bank of N. Y.	108	225 Panama R ....b60.	115
30 Merchants Ex. B'k.	100	100 Ill. Central R. ..s60	76½
40 Bank Commerce	100	200 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	84¾
18 Merchants Bank	111	48 do	84½
100 Pacific M. St. Co	88½	100 do s60	84⅛
100 do b60	88½	350 Chi. & R. I. R. R. s60	74
450 do s60	88¼	100 do	74⅛
50 do s30	88¼	475 do	74¼
50 do s60	88	100 do s10	74¼
50 do s30	88	100 do b60	74¾
50 do	88¾	50 do b30	74¼
300 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	80⅛	10 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	17
600 do s10	80	5 Chi., Burl. & Q. R. R.	50
250 do b30	80⅛	20 Del & Hud. C. Co.	93½
250 do s3	80		

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Missouri St. 6s s60	84¾	100 Reading R. R. b30	49¾
5,000 do s60	84¾	200 do	49½
8,000 do b30	84¾	100 Mich. Cen. R. R.	59¾
3,000 Mich. So. 2d m. bs	51½	200 M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	24¼
4,000 Lk. E. & W 2d m. bs	50¾	100 do b7	24¼
50 Pacific M. S. Co b60	88¾	100 do b30	24½
100 do s60	88	25 Panama R. R.	114¾
50 do	88¼	300 Cleve & Tol R. ..b30	35
50 N. Y. Cen. R. b30	80½	50 Chic. & Rk Is. R. s30	74
100 do b60	80½	100 do	74
200 do s10	80	50 U. S. Trust Co.	110
200 do b60	80		

TUESDAY, Aug. 31—P. M.

The Merchants' Stock and Corn Exchanges will all be closed to-morrow for the great civic celebration. The Custom-house will also be closed after the morning hours. The officers and clerks in the Banks and Insurance offices will generally be relieved from duty, but as the Governor of the State has not constituted the celebration a legal holiday, the Banks will have to remain open as usual for the payment of bills falling due 1st September and not provided in advance for to-day. The Sub-Treasury will also be kept open for the payment of drafts. The members of the Stock Exchange have determined upon a close holiday, and the Board Room will not be opened at all. The contracts maturing on Wednesday were settled up to-day, and the down-town merchants, we believe, have generally followed the example of the Brokers, so far as to get through with the business of both days in one, as far as practicable.

The Liverpool steamship for Wednesday is the *Arabia*. She will take a pretty full mail, and about a half a million in Gold. The demand for Exchange has been chiefly for Havana account, for remittances to London against Sugars sold in this market. The actual sales were at 109⅝@109¾ yesterday, and 109¾@109⅞ ℔ cent. to-day. French and North of Europe bills were without variation from the previous packet.

The business reported in Money to-day was generally done at 4 ℔ cent. on temporary loan, with exceptional cases both as low as 3½ ℔ cent. and as high as 4½ ℔ cent. The preparations for the holiday particularly increased the movement. The Discount market is steady for short bills at from 4@5 ℔ cent., and firmer for long-date bills, at from 5@7 ℔ cent., most of the Banks being indisposed to take paper running beyond January next. The expectation is indulged that before the Autumn is over, there will be such a renewal of healthy activity in general trade as to advance the price of Money in the open market, as well as to encourage its employment in Securities hitherto, for the year past, under great depression in price or credit. The signs of such a change are rather conjectural, thus far, than real, though we are glad to note evidences of increased business among the Dry Goods jobbers, and of a large passenger business over the main lines of railway. By report from the West, this week, the freight traffic on the lines in that direction is looking up, though in most instances still below this time last season.

Attempts have been made on mere rumor, within a day or two past, to discredit the prospect of the satisfactory adjustment of the Railway misunderstandings between the Erie Company and their neighbors. We find no authority for this in the private opinions or assurances of the officers or Executive Committee having the subject in charge. Indeed, no opportunity has yet been afforded, (owing to the absence of the Central, Pennsylvania and Baltimore Presidents,) for a formal meeting with the other lines. Equally groundless is the rumor that the Mortgage Interest of the Erie Company, due in September, will not be cared for. A good share of the money is already in Bank, and the remainder will be paid from day to day through the month until all the half-yearly coupons of the second and third issues, amounting to $350,000, are taken up.

The Stock Market is generally ¼@⅜ ℔ cent. lower than on Monday, and the *Bull* account less spirited at the close of the day. The *Bear* sellers, however, were not much inclined to follow up this advantage, and the offering at the Second Board was by no means considerable on any part of the list. Some of the Brokers ascribed the dullness to the eve of the holiday. The last cash business in New-York Central was at 80 ℔ cent.; Erie, 18@18⅛; Reading, 49⅛; Panama, 114¾; Michigan Southern, 24½; Toledo, 35; Rock Island, 74; and Pacific Mail 88½ ℔ cent. About 1,000 shares of Pacific Mail were put out on contract, sellers' options at 88, and buyers' at 88½; the sellers being moved, it is rumored, by the calculation that the Nicaragua Isthmus is soon to be opened under the Yrissari Treaty, though under what particular auspices, friendly or unfriendly to the other line, is not stated. The demonstration appears to have no effect upon Panama shares, which are firm at 114¾@115 ℔ cent. There is a continued good demand for Missouri State Stock at 84⅝@84¾, while other State descriptions and the United States 5 ℔ cents., are dull. Brooklyn City 6 ℔ cents. brought 97 ℔ cent. at the Board, and the 10 ℔ cents. of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Company, advanced to 66 ℔ cent. The sales of Illinois Central Construction Bonds were at 91½ ℔ cent. cash, and 90@90½ on sellers' option. La Crosse Land Grants were ¼ ℔ cent. lower. At the Second Board, $1,000 Michigan Southern Second Mortgage sold at 51½ ℔ cent. We hear of private sales of $36,000 Michigan Southern Second Mortgage at 50 ℔ cent., and $11,000 Wabash Valley Seconds at 47 ℔ cent., all over-due coupons included. Also, $10,000 Louisville City 6 ℔ cents. Railway issue, at 68½ ℔ cent. and interest, and $10,000 Memphis City 6 ℔ cents., State endorsement, at 72@72½ and interest. A small parcel of the Buffalo City Water Works 7 ℔ cents. is on private sale with Messrs. DE COPPET & CO., at par and interest.

The *Evening Post* reports that:

> "The shares of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy were sold at 50, a heavy decline, owing, we presume, to the law-suit in which the Company have recently become involved. The 8 ℔ cent. Bonds sold at 85."

The managers of this Company are acting an unworthy part, in driving the Peoria Company to the Courts for a restoration of their rights, as continuing the Galesburg section of the Peoria road. It is not surprising that the movement has alarmed or disgusted some of their own stockholders.

Mr JOHN P. YELVERTON, of this City, having resigned the Presidency of the Mad River and Lake Erie Road, Mr. O. FOLLETT, of Sandusky, has been elected in his place. The election for Directors for the ensuing year was held at Sandusky, on Wednesday last. The following gentlemen constitute the present Board: David A. Neal, Salem, Mass.; Mark Healey, Boston; Elisha C. Litchfield, New-York; Elijah P. Williams, Buffalo, N. Y.; N. P. Stewart, Detroit, Mich.; S. C. Parkhurst, Cincinnati; Seymour A. Winslow, Urbanp, Ohio; Ralph E. Runkle, West Liberty, Ohio; John P. Yelverton, Sandusky; Oran Follett, Sandusky.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports, (exclusive of Specie,) from New-York to foreign ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Total for the week	$826,274	$1,197,011	$1,297,938
Previously reported	52,242,850	47,438,004	40,059,451
Since Jan. 1	$53,069,124	$48,587,015	$41,357,389

The following is an official statement of the receipts and disbursements at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, New-York, during the month of August:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Aug. 1, 1858, by balance		$1,726,193 78
Receipts during the Month:		
On account of Customs	$3,415,600 12	
On account of Patent Fees	4,605 75	
On account of Post-Office Department	454,046 89	
On account of Loans	8,285,474 75	
On account of Miscellaneous	166,344 49—	13,326,072
Total		$15,053,265 78
Payments:		
Treasury Drafts	$4,776,600 12	
Post-Office Drafts	348,827 40—	5 125,427 62
Balance Aug. 31, 1858		$9,927,838 16
By balance Cr., disbursing accounts	$2,841,597 76	
By receipts during the Month	2,153,271 74—	$4,994,868 50
To payments		2,435,517 75
Balance		$2,559,350 75
By balance Cr., Interest accounts		$131,059 42
To payments		30,554 90
Balance		$100,504 52
By receipts for Customs in Aug., 1858		$3,415,600 12
By receipts for Customs in Aug., 1857		3,990,289 55
Decrease in Aug., 1858		$574,689 43
By balance Cr., Bullion and Expense account for Assay Office		$1,874,922 46
By Coin received during the Month	$247,259 87	
By Fine Bars received during the Month	1,008,907 35—	1,256,167 22
Total		$3,131,089 68
To Payments in Coin	$288 626 18	
To Payments in Fine Bars	1,336,347 35—	1,624,973 53
Balance		$1,506,116 15
By Coin in hand, in Assistant Treasurer's Office	$12,596,993 43	
By Coin in hand in Assay Office	224,932 10—	12,821,925 53
By Fine Bars in Assay Office	1,281,184 05	
By Unparted Bullion in Assay Office	304,212 20	
By Bullion at the Mint for Coinage	74,235 79—	1,659,632 04
Total		$14,481,557 57
Less Due Depositors		1,448,168 57
Balance		$13,033,389 00

Statement of business at the Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending Aug. 31, 1858:

Deposits of Gold		$1,725,000 00
Foreign Coins	$8,000	
Foreign Bullion	20,000	
United States Bullion	1,697,000	
Deposits of Silver		311,000 00
Foreign Coins	$281,500	
Foreign Bullion	9,000	
U. S. Bull'n, cont'd in Gold	16,000	
U. S. Bull'n, old coins	3,500	
U. S. Bull'n, Lake Superior	1,000	
Total deposits, payable in bars	$1,610,000	
Total deposits, payable in coins	426,000—	$2,036,000 00
Gold Bars, Stamped		1,539,472 08
Transmitted to U. S. Mint for coinage		375,167 20

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking Office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

N. Y. State Currency	30c. ℔ 100@ ⅜ ℔ ct. dis
New-England and N. J.	15c. ℔ 100@ ¼ ℔ ct. dis.
Philadelphia and Balt.	15c. ℔ 100@ ¼ ℔ ct. dis.
Interior Pennsylvania	⅜@ ¾ ℔ ct. dis.
Interior Maryland	⅜@ ¾ ℔ ct. dis.
Ohio, Ky., Ind. and Missouri	⅝@ ¾ ℔ ct. dis.
South Carolina and Georgia	⅞@1 ℔ ct. dis.
North Carolina	⅞@1 ℔ ct. dis.
Virginia	⅞@1 ℔ ct. dis.
Illinois	1¼@1½ ℔ ct. dis.
Wisconsin	1¼@1½ ℔ ct. dis.
Michigan	—@1 ℔ ct. dis.
Tennessee	—@1 ℔ ct. dis.
Free Indiana	1¼@1½ ℔ ct. dis.
Louisiana and Mobile	¾@1 ℔ ct. dis.
Canada	⅜@ ⅝ ℔ ct. dis.
Assorted pkg. New-York State	—@ ¼ ℔ ct. dis.
Assorted pkg. New-England	—@ ⅛ ℔ ct. dis.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying. Per acre.	Selling Per acre.
40 acre warrants	112	115
80 acre warrants	91	94
120 acre warrants	81	84
160 acre warrants	92	95

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

	Buying.
Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago	1 dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans	1 dis.
Bank of England Notes, ℔ £	$4 85@—
Bank of France Notes, ℔ Franc	18

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.		Buying.
Mexican Dollars	1 05@ —	Spanish ½ and 1-16 per oz	1 22@ —
Spanish Dollars	1 07@1 10	*Gold.*	
Five-franc pieces	97@ —	Sovereigns	4 85@ 4 87
French Crowns	1 10@ —	Twenty Francs	3 85@ 3 86
German Crowns	1 08@ —	Ten Thaler pcs.	7 85@ 7 86
Prussian Thalers	71@ —	Ten Guilder pcs.	3 98@ —
English Silver	4 80@ —	Sp'n'sh Doubln's	16 20@16 40
Species	1 08@ —	Patri't Doubln's	15 50@15 65
Old Am. Half D's	1 04@ —	Gold. Am. Old	6 per c prem
Old Am. Qr. Dol's	1 02½@ —	B'k of Eng. N'tes	4 85@ —
Spanish Quar's each	23@ —		

Money Circular for Europe.

Per Arabia.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1859.

The telegraph news from Europe advising an advantageous settlement of the Chinese question, and the absence of the advance anticipated in rates of interest as the season would progress, have favorably affected our stock market during the week which has elapsed since the date of our last advices. The rise has been principally on railroad shares, and has been accompanied by an increase of business. For State stocks the market has been irregular, there being an advance on some and on others a decline, the changes however, on the whole have been unimportant. State Stocks.—Missouri 6s have risen ⅜, and Tennessee 6s ½ ℔ cent. There have been sales of Louisiana 6s at 93; Ohio 6s of 1886 at 107, and of Michigan 6s of 1878 at 108. Indiana 5s have declined ½, Virginia 6s ⅜, and California 7s 1½ ℔ cent. The new Government 5s sell at 103¾, interest to begin on 1st January next. City and County Bonds—The principal transactions have been in Louisville Railroad 6s; Memphis 6s, guaranteed by State of Tennessee; St. Louis Railroad 6s, and Brooklyn 6s, at prices indicated by our quotations. Some St. Louis County 7s, due in 1862, were sold at 86. Railroad Bonds have been less inactive. Illinois Central 7s have risen ¼, do, Freeland 1 ℔ cent. There have been sales of Erie 2d mortgage at 90; 4th mortgage at 56; Convertible 7s of 1871 at 30⅞; Galena and Chicago 2d Mortgage at 91; Hudson River 2d Mortgage at 89; Michigan Central 8s at 96½; Michigan Southern Sinking Fund at 68; Hannibal and St. Joseph's 7s at 60; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 1st Mortgage Bonds at 78, and Lake Erie, Wabash and Western 1st Mortgage Bonds at 68. Railroad shares have advanced. The rise is 3⅝ on N. Y. Central; 1 on Reading: 2 on Chicago and Rock Island; 1¼ on Cleveland and Toledo; ⅞ on Erie; 1½ on Galena and Chicago: 1⅞ on Michigan Southern; 1 on Michigan Central; 1 on Milwaukee and Mississippi, and ½ ℔ cent. on Panama shares. The heaviest transactions have been in the two first-named. Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati shares have been sold at 91¼@91½. Money remains superabundant. Short loans, on call, 3½@5; indorsed paper, 4@7 ℔ cent., according to maturity. Exchange on Europe: Sterling has been in active demand, and the rate has stiffened. The bulk of business has been done at 109¾@109⅞. Francs remain at 5.12½@5.11¼. (Signed,)

DE COPPET & CO.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$32,881,200
Loans and Discounts	55,650,400
Specie	8,724,000
Amount due from other Banks	5,952,800
Amount due to other Banks	7,537,700
Deposits	20,698,000
Circulation	5 889,500

Finance and Business in Boston.

From the Boston Post, Aug. 31.

In some quarters there seems to be a slightly increased demand for money, and the banks are probably lending a larger proportion of their receipts in small sums at 6 ℔ cent. than was the case some weeks ago. But speaking generally, we should describe the money market and the outside market in particular, as even more abundantly supplied than ever. We know of call loans at 3 ℔ cent. during last week, and of considerable sums refused at 4. Very prime paper was taken at 4½@5, and the best single names at 5@5½. The whole market, however, is dull beyond former experience. Nobody can employ large sums profitably, except on rare occasions, and for all we can perceive, this condition of things is likely to prevail for some time. New-York funds are scarce and in demand. Sterling exchange is held at 9⅝ for the best bankers' bills drawn to order. The best drawn bills are 9½@9⅝; but the demand has recently been very moderate, and the market can scarcely be considered strong. A leading exchange house informs us that their dealings are about half as large as in August, 1857. The Boston banks hold about eight and a half millions of specie. As to business, it is admitted all over the country that the "Fall" trade will be moderate. At the same time, some houses of every class are selling more goods than ever before at this season. The telegraphic news from China has given an impetus to all domestic goods suitable for the Chinese market. One of our large commission houses has sold above 4,000 packages within the last three days, by orders per telegraph, and we have no reason to believe that this is an exceptional case of business activity.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Aug. 31—1 P. M.

The supply of FLOUR offering is good, and the demand moderate; market steady; sales of 900 bbls. at $4 50 for good State; $5 25@$5 37½ for good extra Indiana and Michigan; $5 50@$5 60 for choice extra Ohio, Michigan and Canadian; and $5 75@$5 87½ for double extras. WHEAT is in good milling demand, especially Red Winter, and the market is firm, and prices 2c. better; sales of 50,000 bushels at $1 11@$1 12½ for Red Ohio; $1 18 for White Indiana; and $1 25 for choice White Michigan and Canadian. CORN dull and heavy; buyers holding back for lower rates and holders not willing to hold much; sales 15,000 bushels at 61½c. for unsound. RYE and BARLEY quiet and nominal. OATS dull at 48c. WHISKY dull and nominal at 23c. *Canal Freights*—38c. on Flour and 11c on Wheat to New-York. *Receipts for the last 36 hours*—16,000 bbls. Flour; 79,923 bushels Wheat; 221,586 bushels Corn; 1,796 bushels Oats. *Shipments by Canal*—2,246 bbls. Flour; 7,198 bushels Wheat; 38 920 bushels Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT dull; sales of 3,000 bushels Red at $1 25@$1 30; White, $1 37@$1 43. CORN heavy; sales of 7,000 bushels Yellow at 88c. PORK unchanged: Mess, $18; Shoulders, 8½c. WHISKY dull, at 26½c.@27c.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

FLOUR active. WHEAT advanced 4c.@5c.; sales at 88c. CORN firm and declined 1c.; sales at 69c. OATS dull. *Shipments to Buffalo*—22,000 bushels Wheat; 18,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*—11,000 bushels Corn. *Receipts*—3,200 bbls. Flour; 37,000 bushels Wheat; 139,000 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

FLOUR buoyant under the steamer *Propeller's* advices; Superfine cannot be purchased below $4 85@$5. WHISKY firm at 22½c. WHEAT advanced 3c.@4c. MESS PORK, $16; Bulk Sides, 7¾c.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Aug. 31—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT dull, with a declining tendency. Sales 10,000 bushels Red Toledo, at $1 10@$1 12½. City millers generally have shut down on Stump tail, and consequently there is little or no inquiry for this description. CORN steady. Sales 2,500 bushels Illinois at 75c. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged—Flour 27c.; Wheat 7¾c., and Corn 7c., to New-York. *Lake Imports*—16,000 bushels Wheat; 6,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour; 31,000 bushels Wheat; 34,000 bushels Corn; 13,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

COTTON—Sales to day 3,500 bales, the market closing with an advancing tendency. FREIGHTS, to Liverpool, have advanced 3-16d., and are quoted at 9-16d.; India Bagging, 18c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT firm: Red, $1 25@$1 32; White, $1 35@$1 50. CORN—White, 78c.@80c.; Yellow, 88c.@89c. WHISKY dull at 25c.@25½c. MESS PORK, $17 50.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State 5s, 89¾; Reading Railroad, 24⅝; Morris Canal, 43; Long Island Railroad, 12¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR	DATE.
Saxonia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 1
Arabia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 1
Ariel	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 4
Lady Eglinton	Quebec	Galway	Sept. 4
Alps	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 4
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 8
Edinburgh	New-York	Glasgow	Sept. 8
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 9
Anglo-Saxon	Quebec	Liverpool	Sept. 11
North Star	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 11
New-York	New-York	Bremen	Sept. 11
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 15
Borussia	New York	Southampton	Sept. 15
FROM EUROPE.			
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 21
Propeller	Galway	Boston	Aug. 21
Pacific	Galway	New-York	Aug. 24
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 25
North American	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug. 25
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Aug. 28
Bremen	Bremen	New-York	Aug. 28
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 1
Vigo	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 1
Austria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 1
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 4
Northern Light	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 8
Indian	Liverpool	Quebec	Sept. 8
Hudson	Bremen	New-York	Sept. 12

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship North Star, from Havre and Southampton—Mme. Roussey, Mlle. Marie, M. Edmunds, Paul Peretin, lady and child, Mlle. Marinn, W. C. Mayo, F. Demer, W. L. Brooks, Hugh Johnston, Mlle. Henrietta Lehman, U. A. Weber and lady, Mr. Laboceta, (Strakosch,) A. Boscher, Mr. Hamel, Mr. Morel, Mr. Colson and lady, Mr. Strakosch, Mr. Strakosch and lady, Leopold Schoetz, Bento Paetard d'Osantos, Julius Hoerun, F. Lutz, Mr. Junkea and lady, (Strakosch,) Mlle. Flamure, J. Besk, Mr. Pacois, G. Guenthal, R. Lienhardt, Mrs. Seguin, Miss Seguin, Mrs. Miller, Mr. Frodshaw, Mr. Lindenhau, Miss Ethlonger, Miss M. Whitman.

In steamship Montgomery, from Savannah—J. Bolman, Thos. P. Howard, W. Willoughby and lady, A. Willoughby, G. E. Campbell, H. F. Oswald, A. Everett, H. N. Bacheler and 2 children, Stratbe, Jno. Currie, A. D. Brown, P. O. Leary, Miss E. E. Atkinson, Mr. E. Atkinson, H. Bland, D. H. Boutelle, Leonard Fast, Miss Kate Fast, Joseph Bangs, Thos. Williams, Mrs. Bulkley, Mrs. J. F. L. Heald, Mrs. E. P. Philbrick, Miss E. H. Philbrick, J. H. Damon and lady, Peter Duloff, Mr. Hope, J. P. Clayborn, T. Waterman, Jos. Ketcham, M. O. Reilley, Jas. Johnson, W. B. Pindar, Martin Dunlap, O. P. Bartholomew, Thos. P. Andersen, Geo. Tibbals, S. Reinhart, H. Kohn, F. Meyer, J. H. Morgan, P. B. Bellamy and lady, Chas. H. Bellamy, Geo. Dearborn and lady, and 14 in the steerage.

In steamship Borussia from Hamburg—Allen Dodworth, E. Dodworth, C. Weidmann, Carl Wiedmann, Emma Weidmann, C. A. H. Hinrich, Janise Hinrich, Albert Hinrich, Carl Hinrich, Ina Hinrich, F. Hinrich, Louise Hinrich, Caroline Raubere, J. Schieck, D. L. Cohn, F. Braasch, L. Johnson, F. Weddiger, L. Frohmann, R. Buckmann, J. Buckmann, Rosa Buckmann, Ella Buckmann, J. C. Cermager, C. Flischmann, Fanny Freitag, Sophie Pizzala, Maria Pizzala, Anna Frasby, Fanny Strauss, Anna Wolff, H. Wolff, Alleta Karrig, Bertha Karrig, Hedwig Karrig, H. A. Lackman, Marik Rukgaber, Marie Rukgaber, M. Beck, Amalia Berchardt.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 27 | Sun sets...... 6 33 | Moon rises... 11 14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 35 | Gov. Island. 2 24 | Hell Gate..... 4 46

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Aug 31.

Cleared.

Steamship Arabia, (Br.,) Stone, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships Empire, Coombs, Liverpool, Zerega & Co.; Molocka, Groves, St. George, N. B., Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Barks A. E. Grant, Swain, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; M. Morton, Bulkley, Savannah, Scranton & Tallman; Linden, Kirby, Mobile, ——.

Brigs Black Hawk, Talman, Cardenas, M. Truxillo; C. E. Kelly, Pote, Cadiz, N. & A. R. Blanchard; Jabez, Tuzo, Kingston, Ja., McCall & Frith; Wingold, Loring, Elizabethport, Nesmith & Sons; Mary Alvira, Ames, Gibara, H. D. Brookman & Co.

Schooners Alvira, Branin, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Island City, Conklin, City Point, master; W. S. Robbins, Tilton, Fredericksburg, Van Brunt & Slaght; J. M. Weaver, Chapman, New-Haven, J B. Edwards; Ocean Bird, (Br.,) Lockhart, Cornwallis, D. R. De Wolf; Thos. E. French, Webb, Norfolk, Geo. Price; D. Willetts, Baker, Providence, ——; F. A. Goodwin, Fairchild, Brazos, Shiers & Oliver; Jno. Price, Price, Wilmington, D. C. Murray.

Arrived.

Steamship North Star, Jones, Havre, via Southampton 18th inst., at 8 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to D. Torrance. Aug. 19, at 9½ A. M., 25 miles E. of Lizard Light, passed and boarded steamship Northern Light, hence for Southampton. Aug. 20, lat. 49 43, lon. 16 20, exchanged signals with ship Jenny Lind, bd. E. Aug. 26, at noon, lat. 48 17, lon. 47 06, passed steamship Arago, hence for Southampton; at 2 P. M., passed within one mile of a large iceberg, to the southward. Aug. 28, lat. 45 15, lon. 56 36, spoke Br. ship Agamemnon, bound to Quebec. The N. S. passed several icebergs in the lat. of Cape Race. Arrived off the Battery at 8:15 A. M. Brings 1,190 francs in specie.

Steamship Borussia, (Ham., ——crew,) ——, Hamburg Aug. 15, at 4 P. M., and Southampton 18th, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and 373 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at Sandy Hook at 8 A M., and off the Battery at 9:41 A. M. 17th inst., passed Hamburg steamship Austria, in the North Sea, to the northward of Galloper lightship. 19th, at 6 A. M., off Cape Lizard, passed steamship Vanderbilt. 25th, at 6½ A. M., lat. 41 49, lon. 41 15, passed ship Connecticut, bound W. 27th, at 4 P. M., lat. 45 39, lon. 55, passed Hamburg bark Elbe, from Quebec for London. The Borussia had westerly winds and very foggy weather during the greater part of the passage.

Steamship Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah 65 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Sunday, at 7:15 P. M., off Cape Hatteras, passed steamer George's Creek, bd. N. Monday, 4 P. M., lat. 38 22, lon. 74 23, passed schr. Laura Gertrude, from Savannah for New York.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Westernport, Berry, Baltimore 52 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Curlew, Ayre, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Albany, Kenney, Sag Harbor, with mdse. and passengers to E. H. Rockwell.

Ship Nicholas Biddle, Eves, Liverpool July 14, with coal to New-York Gas Co.—vessel to Robert L. Taylor. Aug. 27, took a pilot from boat David Mitchell, 300 miles E. of Sandy Hook. Has experienced light winds from W. N. W. to W. S. W. the entire passage; been 15 days W. of the Banks.

Ship Oregon, Porter, Amsterdam July 10, with mdse. to John Riley. Has had light winds most of the passage.

Brig North, Davidson, Galveston Aug. 5, with cotton, &c., to D. C. Murray. Has had a continuation of calms and light winds the entire passage.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Shaw, Wilmington, Del., 2 ds., with car-wheels to order.

Schr. Martha Maria, Ellis, Salem 2 ds., with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Sarah A. Falconer, Terrel, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr L. P. Smith, Cheeseboro, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Jonas P. Smith & Co.

Schr. Fanny Hazard, Billard, Hartford, in ballast.

WIND—From the westward.

Below.

Ship Owego, Stevens, 44 ds. from Liverpool, with loss of maintopgallantmast.—(By pilot-boat Washington, No. 4.) Also, 1 brig.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 31—Arr. ship Winfield Scott, McLellan, Liverpool. Below—Steamer J. R. Whitney, Howes, Philadelphia.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 31—Arr. ship Metropolis, from Liverpool.

Spoken, &c.

Abby Blanchard—ship, from Liverpool for Baltimore, July 27, lat. 46 38, lon. 20 14.

Arctic—ship, bd. E., Aug. 16, lat 44 34, lon. 52 11.

Climax—schr., of Plymouth, with 11,000 fish, Aug. 20, lat 44 48, lon. 58.

Great Britain—Br. steamship, from New-York for Liverpool, Aug 27, 3 P. M., lat. 41 45, lon. 65 40.—(By pilot-boat Washington, No. 4.)

J. J. Cobb—bark, 2 ds. from Sagua la Grande for New-York, Aug. 21, lat. 26 20, lon. 79 29.

Owego—from Liverpool, bd. W., with mainmast sprung, Aug. 1, lat. 48 56, lon. 33 35.

Samaritan—ship, bd. E., was signalized, Aug. 16, lat. 44 34, lon. 52 11.

Yorkshire, (supposed)—ship, bd. E., was passed, Aug. 10, lat. 45 14, lon. 45 43.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE FARM OF the late WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., near Bedford Station, on the Harlem Railroad, containing about 120 acres, well divided for farming purposes. Nearly 40 tons of hay have been cut from the farm the present year. Through the centre runs the beautiful stream Broad Brook. On the premises are a large new house, an excellent well of soft water near the door, a large new barn, carriage-house, &c. Also, three apple orchards. To any one desirous of engaging in farming pursuits, the above presents rare inducements. Inquire of THOMAS WILLIAMSON, No. 27 Chambers st., New-York; FERRIS LYON, near the premises, or of the undersigned at Bedford.

A. WILLIAMSON, Executor.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH LETTER AND NOTE PAPERS, BLANK BOOKS, RODGERS' KNIVES, GOLD PENS, &c., &c., At WILLMER & ROGERS', No. 43 Nassau-st.